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VOL. VII NO. 293 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 DHUL QA'DA 29, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news
Arafat plea to West
PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat appeals to Italy, France and the United States to act on their guarantees to protect West Beirut from the Israeli incursion. — Page 3
Bolivians demonstrate
In a massive anti-government demonstration, Bolivians demand the resignation of the military government. — Page 4
Maradona strikes form
Argentine ace Diego Maradona, the world's most expensive player, marked his Europe competition debut by scoring three goals as Barcelona swamped Apollon Limassol of Cyprus in the Cup Winners' Cup. — Page 5
Islam in perspective
Today's column explains how the Islamic method seeks to tackle the problem of poverty, which has always been of great concern to thinkers, reformers and religious men. Our dialogue deals with the question of marriage of Muslim converts. — Page 7
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Polish government snubbed
The Polish government tried last April to arrange talks with key underground leaders of the suspended trade union Solidarity but was rebuffed. Interior Minister tells parliament. The union greeted the initiative first with "nothing but silence" and later by "incitements to demonstrate." — Page 12

Kuwaiti diplomat murdered

MADRID, Sept. 16 (Agencies) — Gunmen shot and killed a Kuwaiti diplomat in central Madrid Thursday and wounded another in Karachi, Pakistan.
In the shooting in the Spanish capital, the diplomat's chauffeur was wounded and Madrid police reported they had arrested a suspect a few minutes after the attack. La Paz Hospital said Najeeb Sayed Hashem Al-Rafai was dead on arrival. The hospital said his Spanish driver, Guillermo Marin, was in a serious condition and undergoing surgery.
Police said Al-Rafai, the Kuwaiti Embassy's first secretary, was shot as he entered his car outside the embassy in the northern part of the Spanish capital. A police car patrolling in the area arrested a man in his 30s shortly after the shooting, police said. They said they also found a 9mm Beretta pistol near the arrest scene.
Eyewitnesses said the shots were fired as several people were entering the embassy car and two or three gunmen were involved. A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the diplomat had been in Madrid for almost two years.
At Karachi, unidentified gunmen opened fire on the Kuwaiti consulate Thursday, wounding the acting consul, police sources said.
Hamad Saleh Al-Jutaili was rushed to hospital with bullet wounds to the hands after assailants fired on the consulate building around 10:25 a.m. His condition was later described as satisfactory. Two gunmen were seen escaping in a waiting car.
Local police cordoned off the consulate after the incident and Kuwaiti officials there were referring all queries to Pakistani authorities.

Japanese face fiscal emergency

TOKYO, Sept. 16 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, citing mounting revenue shortfalls and massive budget deficits, said Thursday that Japan is facing a financial "state of emergency" and asked the Japanese people for help.
In a nationally-televised news conference, Suzuki said the lackluster performance of the Japanese economy could lead to tax revenue shortfalls in the current fiscal year equal to \$19 billion to \$20 billion out of planned revenues of about \$141 billion.
His admission of serious financial problems is likely to have political repercussions, coming as it does when the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) is gearing up for a November election to choose a new leadership. Several party figures are considered potential challengers to Suzuki, who took over the LDP leadership — and the prime ministership that goes with it — in 1980, as a compromise choice following the death of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira.
At that time, Suzuki pledged to "stake my political career" on reforming Japan's bloated bureaucracy and eliminating deficit spending by fiscal 1984.
He said Thursday he stood by "his goal" of ending deficit spending without a tax increase. But his fiscal "crisis declaration" was seen by Japanese newspapers as an effort to placate foes within the LDP before the party showdown in November. Suzuki indicated that salary increases for government workers could be curtailed, and people receiving welfare might have to sacrifice some of their benefits to "share the burden" and help rescue government financing.
The cabinet will meet soon to draw up a new set of measures to stimulate the economy reportedly through increased public works spending and tax credits for smaller businesses, Suzuki said. Although several recent polls have shown him slipping in public esteem — partly because of an inability to manage the economy — the 71-year-old Suzuki is favored to retain his posts as party leader and prime minister.
Suzuki's economic policies have recently come under sharp criticism from former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and Toshio Komoto, chief of the economic planning agency. The latter, a leading advocate of stimulating the domestic economy, is widely regarded as one of Suzuki's strongest potential rivals for the LDP leadership post.
Komoto has said the government's target of 5.2 percent economic growth in fiscal 1982 ending next March cannot be achieved without economic reflation. The tax shortfall — the gap between anticipated and received tax revenues — has resulted primarily from the sluggish economy tax which grew by only 2.5 percent in the first six months of this year.
The worldwide recession has led to a sharp drop in Japan's exports, and depreciation of the yen against the dollar has made imports more expensive. Suzuki said the total outstanding government bonds had reached the equivalent of \$346 billion, and interest on that alone would reach \$30 billion in fiscal 1982.
He said the fiscal situation in 1983 would be "extremely serious" and said it was "inevitable" that the government will issue more deficit-covering bonds, which already account for more than 20 percent of total government revenues.
In Japan's worst business failure this year, Nippon Glass Company collapsed Thursday owing American banks and other financial institutions \$106.5 million. The company, Japan's largest glass-making company and 40 percent owned by U.S. glass producer (Continued on back page)

Lebanon seeks U.S. intervention

Israel penetrates W. Beirut

BEIRUT, Sept. 16 (Agencies) — Israel seized control of West Beirut's key points in a rapid tank thrust Thursday, prompting an outraged Lebanon to plead for U.S. intervention to stop the conquest of this Mediterranean capital.
The Lebanese government charged Israel double-crossed the United States, France and Italy by invading West Beirut shortly after their peacekeeping forces withdrew from the city.
Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros called on the United States to prove the credibility of its guarantees by making Israel withdraw its forces from Beirut "at once." Both said in separate statements the United States has given "numerous assurances and guarantees" that Israeli forces would refrain from entering West Beirut once Palestinian commandos were evacuated from the city.
The statements rejected as "untrue and irrelevant" Israeli claims that it was invading West Beirut to prevent instability in the wake of President-elect Bashir Gemayel's assassination last Tuesday. "This is a false justification, totally incorrect," Wazzan said. "This is an Israeli exploitation, an exploitation of an opportunity. I am confident American officials now realize this. We are waiting for their reaction."
In Washington, the United States criticized Israel's occupation of West Beirut as unjustified and called for an immediate withdrawal. State Department spokesman John Hughes said the Israeli military movements after the assassination of Gemayel violated terms of a Beirut peace agreement reached in August.
State radio and foreign correspondents reported Israeli tanks and troops holding positions right across the city. The Israelis used barrages of tank fire to silence groups of nationalist gunmen trying to hold up the Israeli armored advance with only rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifles. Battles raged throughout the morning with the continual crash of exploding tank shells.
(Continued on back page)

Amin Gemayel nominated

BEIRUT, Sept. 16 (AP) — The Phalangist Party of assassinated President-elect Bashir Gemayel announced Thursday it had nominated a new candidate for president, and one member of the party indicated the nominee was Bashir's elder brother, Amin.
The Phalangist radio station said political bureau leaders Edmond Rizk and George Saade informed President Elias Sarkis of the decision.
The two men then asked former President Camille Chamoun, the leader of the Christian coalition known as the Lebanese Front, to convene a meeting to endorse the new nominee, the radio said. Amin is 40, six years older than Bashir.

Fahd condemns Israeli actions

JEDDAH, Sept. 16 (SPA) — King Fahd Thursday had a telephone talk with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan and former Prime Minister Saeb Salam on the Israeli escalation and intervention in Lebanon and the implications of the Israeli thrust into West Beirut, Minister of Information Dr. Abdo Yamani said.
King Fahd condemned the Israeli actions which serve to aggravate the situation.
Affirming the Kingdom's concern about the situation in Lebanon, King Fahd said, "We will do our best to make the peace-loving states put an end to this flagrant intervention, restore peace and stability to Lebanon, and enable its citizens to exercise their authority in full without any foreign interference."

Brezhnev unveils M.E. peace plan

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (AP) — Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev Wednesday laid out a six-point plan for bringing "lasting peace" to the Mideast based on the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.
Rejecting U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Mideast peace plan, Brezhnev called it "basically vicious" for denying the Palestinians the right to an independent state. Reagan has proposed establishment of a Palestinian entity in association with Jordan, incorporating territory now occupied by the Israelis.
Instead, the Soviet leader called for a sovereign Palestinian state on lands vacated by the Israelis, specifically the West Bank and the Gaza strip. He said Palestinian refugees must be given the opportunity to return to their former homes or get "appropriate compensation for the property they left."
In addition, Brezhnev said, the eastern part of occupied Jerusalem must be returned to the Arabs "and become an inseparable part of the Palestinian state. Free access of believers to the holy shrines of the three religions must be ensured in the whole of Jerusalem."
Speaking at a Kremlin dinner for South Yemen's President Ali Nasser Muhammad, the Soviet leader said all lands occupied by the Israelis since 1967 — the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and areas of Lebanon — must be returned to the Arabs.
"The borders between Israel and the Arab states must be declared inviolable," Brezhnev said, in a text of his remarks distributed by the official news agency Tass.
He said the "right of all states in the area to safe and independent existence and development must be ensured..." The Soviet leader urged the Israelis and Arabs to hold talks on ending their long conflict and said all sides, including the "Palestinian state," must respect each other's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.
Bidding for a more active Soviet role in the Mideast, Brezhnev proposed "international guarantees of settlement" drawn up by permanent members of the U.N. Security Council or the Security Council as a whole. The Soviet Union and the United States are both permanent members of the council. In his remarks, he also reiterated the long-standing Soviet proposal for an international conference (Continued on back page)

Invaders killed Gemayel, Syria says

DAMASCUS, Sept. 16 (Agencies) — A Syrian government official accused Israel Wednesday of assassinating Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel because he demanded Israeli withdrawal and refused to sign a peace treaty with Israel.
The official, who did not want to be identified, said: "No doubt Israel killed Bashir Gemayel despite the relations that existed between them, and because Gemayel started insisting on Israeli evacuation from Lebanon as a matter of principle, and also because he appeared as if he did not want to sign a treaty with Israel."
"The president-elect started talking recently in this sense, while Israel did not wish to withdraw its forces completely from Lebanon in view of its ambitions there. Also Israel wanted to sign a treaty with Lebanon while its troops were still in Beirut," the official said. He added that at 1400GMT Tuesday (the time reportedly Gemayel was killed in an explosion which destroyed his East Beirut offices), the Israeli division commander instructed his troops to enter West Beirut.
At 1800 GMT, the commander, who was not identified, gave his troops "further indications which streets they should go in after midnight, after he was sure that the president-elect had died," he added. "Thus, it is clear that Israel planned the murder and what steps should follow. The Lebanese should have paid more attention to Israeli ambitions and to the methods Israel can use to achieve its aims," he said.
Gemayel's death evidently was a major topic in discussion here earlier in the day between Syrian President Hafez Assad and Lebanese nationalist leaders who opposed the slain leader.
Meanwhile in Miami, U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger said the blast that killed Gemayel also dealt a "great, great blow" to American hopes for a rapid peace in the strife-torn Middle East. "We spent a few bad moments in Washington Tuesday night," the American defense chief told a luncheon gathering of business, civic and political leaders held by the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce and the Cuban-American National Foundation. "It was the loss of an opportunity that had almost seemed to be within our grasp."
Weinberger said Washington believes the "prospects of a stable government emerging are still strong" in Lebanon, and will press on with President Reagan's plan for Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank.
At the United Nations, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed deep shock over the "criminal act" that claimed the life (Continued on back page)

Zia acts to curb terrorism

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 16 (AFP) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq has decided to authorize "law-abiding citizens" to bear arms to face a resurgence of terrorism during the last few days in Lahore and Karachi, the country's two biggest cities.
An organized group of terrorists was trying to stir up panic, Gen. Zia said after one of his closest political supporters was assassinated Monday in Karachi and after a series of armed attacks and arson cases had taken place there and in Lahore.
Police blamed the murder of Zahoourul Hasan Bhopali on Al Zulfikar, the underground organization headed from Afghanistan by the two sons of the overthrown Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was hanged by Gen. Zia's martial law regime. Bhopali was a member of the Consultative Council appointed by the president to replace the dissolved parliament.
His murder triggered a wave of arrests. Police said a thousand people were detained Tuesday and Wednesday in Karachi. They included student sympathizers of the late Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) who had distributed "subversive literature".
There were two previous waves of arrests — after Al Zulfikar first struck last year by hijacking an airliner, and after discovery of a plot to kill high officials with a booby-trapped Qur'an.
The tension, felt mainly in the two big cities, does not seem to have distracted President Zia from continuing his program of Islamizing society. The steps to cope with "terrorists" do not seem to imply a crack-down on non-violent opponents in the near future, observers said.

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Plot to overthrow Mubarak foiled

CAIRO, Sept. 16 (AFP) — Security forces have foiled a coup attempt and arrested the plotters, the justice ministry announced Thursday.
The number of those arrested, who belonged to the Muslim Al Jihad Movement, was not given. The arrests came only three weeks before the end of the one year state of emergency decreed after the killing of former President Anwar Sadat Oct. 6.
A year ago, a number of Al Jihad members were sentenced by the state security court during the crackdown on extremists but some others escaped arrest.
The justice ministry said that those arrested had links with outside elements and Egyptians abroad, and had considerable funds, arms and explosives that they were readying to use in a coup attempt. They also planned to free by force the jailed members of their group or hijack an aircraft to blackmail the authorities if they failed, the ministry said.
Security forces seized arms, money and tracts an enquiry was underway.

Iraqi jet shot down

LONDON, Sept. 16 (R) — Iranian planes Thursday shot down an Iraqi MiG-25 trying to bomb targets in the Khuzestan province in southern Iran, the national news agency Irna reported.

Ex-Iranian minister, Ghotbzadeh, executed

TEHRAN, Sept. 16 (AFP) — Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, 46, was executed by the firing squad during the night after being found guilty of plotting to overthrow the Iranian regime, an army revolutionary tribunal spokesman said here.
Ghotbzadeh, foreign minister from December 1979 to September 1980 in the early days of the Islamic Republic, was arrested April 10 on charges of plotting to overthrow the republic and assassinate Ayatollah Khomeini.
Political and judicial authorities here said the plot which Ghotbzadeh was accused of master-minding was the biggest since the establishment of the Islamic Republic three years ago. His three-day trial ended Aug. 22. Since his trial, he has attended those of 12 other persons accused of involvement in the plot, including the son-in-law of Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madari, and three army officers. These verdicts have not been announced.
Recent photos of Ghotbzadeh in the Iranian press showed that he had grown a beard and gained weight during his recent detention. He was shown sitting at a table decorated with pictures of Ayatollah Khomeini in the courtroom of the Evin Prison north of Tehran.
Last April, Ghotbzadeh publicly confessed to the charges against him and made accusations against Ayatollah Shariat-Madari. Ayatollah Shariat-Madari was stripped of his religious titles and became the target of a public campaign to discredit him.
The campaign against Ayatollah Shariat-Madari also culminated in a public confession. "I feel guilty before God for not having informed the authorities as I should have, and I regret what I did," he said on television May 2.
Molten lava and rock ruined hundreds of houses in 40 neighboring villages in April and spread a two-meters thick blanket of ash over them. Families forced to flee the area and refuse to go elsewhere are being looked after by the Indonesian Red Cross.
Regional health authorities reported that despite various aid relief, 29 refugees have died either from protein deficiency or respiratory problems caused by volcanic dust. The 1,500,000 local people living in this region often suffer from lung troubles, fever and headaches due to this dust. The authorities have built dams and ditches to block the slide of tens of millions of volcanic residue and a "maximum alert" system has been worked out for the Tasikmalaya region in the event of a new violent eruption.
Meanwhile, a Swedish specialist in "mass evacuation" has arrived here from Jakarta to study the situation. American, French and Japanese volcanologists who have gone to Galunggung to try and determine whether it is likely to erupt in the near future, have all arrived at different conclusions.
A scientist at Cikassan observatory just six kms from the volcano predicts that "a new flow of molten lava could cause a catastrophe." But other scientists believe that heavy rains might "neutralize" it.

Using Fez summit proposals

GCC role is mediation

JEDDAH, Sept. 16 — Gulf Cooperation Council member states will play a vital role in mediating to end inter-Arab rifts and other resolutions of the recent Fez Arab summit, according to GCC Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Ibrahim Al-Sobhi.

"We hope Arab solidarity will be achieved through the summit's resolutions, regain the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and eliminate differences," Sobhi said in an interview with *Okaz* Thursday. "The resolutions represent the Arab consensus," he added.

The world will see Arabs clearly through the outcome of the summit and Arabs will be able to address the world in unison, the GCC official said. Mediating between Arab countries is one of the GCC's principles, he added.

Speaking about the upcoming GCC summit conference, to be held in Bahrain, Sobhi was quoted as saying that mature decisions on important Arab, Islamic and international issues will be taken. "Resolutions emerging from the annual summit are discussed during the preceding year," he said.

Bahrain welcomes GCC summit

RIYADH, Sept. 16 (SPA) — Bahraini Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Yusef Shirawi has welcomed the convening of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit in Bahrain in November.

In an interview with *Al-Riyadh*, Shirawi said the upcoming summit would be "another circle in the chain of cohesion among the council states."

He said that a number of working papers, prepared by a number of ministerial committees, and the council's general secretariat, would be presented at the summit.

The Bahraini minister of state said these papers were aimed at consolidating coopera-

tion among Gulf states. "Commenting on the council's joint economic accord, which will be implemented in December, Shirawi said "The agreement has been approved by states which are sincerely striving to achieve comprehensive political unity."

"Once the agreement is implemented, it will pave the way for this comprehensive political unity," he added.

Taiwan supports Arab peace plan

TAIPEI, Sept. 16 (SPA) — Taiwan Thursday announced full support for the united Arab peace plan, endorsed by the 12th Arab Summit Conference, held in Fez, Morocco last week.

A Taiwanese Foreign Ministry spokesman said the plan was in line with peace proposals presented by King Fahd in November, and "can resolve the Middle East problem through just and reasonable means in order to achieve a lasting peace in that region."

He also expressed the Taiwanese government's appreciation for the Kingdom's "diplomatic achievements."

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

Hadeed maps plant start-up

RIYADH, Sept. 16 (SPA) — Completion of construction work, operation and training of national personnel for the Saudi Arabian Iron and Steel Company (Hadeed) were discussed during a meeting of the company's board of directors in Jubail Wednesday.

The meeting comes in the context of preparations for beginning operation and production by the plant the beginning of 1983. The board also discussed operation and production schedules for the complex which includes two midrex direct reduction units, for producing sponge iron, a smelting furnace for steel, production and a mill for reinforcement bars and rods.

The company's production will meet more than 70 percent of the domestic iron and steel market demands. Hadeed is one of the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) 10 basic industries. It was established as a joint venture between SABIC and Kort Stahl of West Germany. Hadeed will produce 800,000 tons of reinforcement bars per annum.

The company has signed agreements for raw materials with Brazilian and Swedish groups. The first shipment arrived recently to be used for test operations before the beginning of production. Built at a cost of SR3 billion, Hadeed is the largest steel-making complex on the Arabian Peninsula.

Student beatings investigated

Jury returns no indictments

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Sept. 16 (AP) — A Wapello County Grand Jury returned no indictments after completing an investigation into the Aug. 29 beatings of five Saudi Arabian employees of Saudia Airlines, officials said.

But Mayor Jerry Parker, who anticipated the grand jury would not find evidence serious enough to warrant indictments on state charges, said city officials plan to file less serious charges against three men, probably Thursday.

Grand jury foreman Ronald Beasley said that after a "full and complete investigation" the grand jury lacked sufficient evidence to return indictments against anyone.

The five-man, two-woman jury convened Monday and issued its finding Wednesday.

At a news conference last week, Parker said three young men had signed written confessions. He said the city would file charges if the grand jury failed to return indictments.

The beatings were among several incidents of violence against the Saudi Arabians, who were enrolled in aircraft and English language training classes operated by Northrop Corp.

Several days after the beatings, a shot was fired at two Saudi Arabian students in downtown Ottumwa. Neither was hurt, but the shooting prompted Saudia to move the students from Ottumwa and abandon the program.

The students said they were attacked by more than 20 men Aug. 29. Five of the students were hospitalized.

BRIEFS

King receives cables

JEDDAH, (SPA) — King Fahd Thursday received a cable of thanks from Singapore's President C.V. Devan Nair in reply to the Saudi Arabian monarch's best wishes on the occasion of Singapore's national day. He also received a similar cable from Belgium's King Baudouin in reply to King Fahd's greetings on the occasion of the Belgian monarch's birthday. In their cables, President Nair and King Baudouin wished the Saudi Arabian people continued progress and prosperity.

Apricorp annual meeting

AL-KHOBAR, (SPA) — The Arab Petroleum Investment Corporation (Apricorp) board of directors held its third annual meeting in Paris on Thursday, under the chairmanship of Saudi Petroleum Deputy-Governor Jamal Hassan Jawa. The gathering discussed the corporation's financial situation for the first half of this year, its investment activities and a report on the corporation's performance and progress.

Foreign labor recommendations

JEDDAH, — Reports and recommendations of a seminar on recruitment of labor from abroad, will soon be submitted to the Interior Ministry, *Al-Masa'yyah* reported. The seminar was presided over by Dr. Abdul Jalil Saif, the director general for labor import. It was attended by directors of

recruitment offices and other officials. Action will be rapidly taken to implement the symposium's recommendations.

Damman food festival

DAMMAM, — The Mediterranean Food Festival began Wednesday at the Damman Oberoi Hotel in the Al Ghazal Restaurant. French, Italian, and Lebanese specialties will be served until September 30.

Summer closing scheduled

AHSA, (SPA) — Ahssa's Social Development Center will hold the closing ceremony for its summer activities on Sept. 21. More than 1,200 youths from rural clubs participated in the two-month program this year. The center had earmarked SR62,000 to finance the summer program.

Kingdom's Islam, pilgrim services hailed by MWL

JEDDAH, Sept. 16 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia's role in promoting the call to Islam and serving pilgrims was commended Thursday by Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, secretary general of the Muslim World League.

Sheikh Muhammad dwelt on Islamic thinking and the means at the disposal of Islamic information to disseminate the Islamic way of life during a lecture here Thursday on "The Role of Information in Islamic Daw'ah and the Causes of the Islamic Ummah."

The lecture was attended by Information Minister Dr. Muhammad 'Abdo Yamani, his undersecretary Dr. Abdul Aziz Khojah, members of the league's constituent assembly, and other Muslim intellectuals and prominent personalities.

Sheikh Muhammad said that Islamic information could play a leading part in confronting the political, economic and intellectual problems plaguing the Islamic world. He noted that Saudi Arabia has been in the forefront of Islamic promoters ever since the Kingdom was unified by King Abdul Aziz.

Harakan recalled that in his address on the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitr (the feast that winds up the month of fasting) he had said that rule in Saudi Arabia rested on two concepts, the call to Allah, in the first place, and consultation among Muslims or Shura. He thanked Saudi Arabia for its generous moral and material support to the league to enable it dis-

charge the mission entrusted to it by the Islamic world.

Harakan said that in its effort to promote Islam, the league had printed and distributed millions of copies of the Holy Quran and other Islamic books. It also set up its own print shop for the Quran and religious books. Moreover, the league mobilized a large number of preachers, trained them and sent them to preach Islam in the various parts of the world. After the lecture, Sheikh Muhammad replied to a number of queries.

Jeddah-bound flight delayed

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16 (R) — A KLM Royal Dutch Airlines DC-10 airliner bound for Jeddah with 240 passengers on board stopped during takeoff at Amsterdam's Schiphol airport Thursday because of suspect temperature gauges on two of its three jet engines, a KLM spokesman said.

He said the captain decided to halt the takeoff procedure after noticing something wrong with the gauges which indicate the temperature of exhaust gases. The plane began to taxi back to the terminal building after takeoff was aborted, but the captain ordered it to be evacuated on the runway after smoke developed in the main landing gear.

Ansari leads Indian Hajj delegation

By Suresh Shah

Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Sept. 16 — A five-member Indian government Hajj goodwill delegation led by Ziaur Rehman Ansari, minister of state for agriculture and irrigation, arrived here Thursday on a chartered Hajj flight, according to Indian Embassy spokesman Pinak Chakravarty.

He told *Arab News*, the delegation is expected to stay in the Kingdom for about six weeks and proposes to call on King Fahd, Crown Prince Abdullah, Minister of Defense and Civil Aviation Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Minister for Pilgrimage and Awkaf Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdel Wasie.

Other members of the delegation are Karnataka State Minister for Health and Family Welfare A.K. Abdus Samad; Qadi

Jameel Abbasi, Member of Parliament; Moid Ahmed, Member of Legislative Assembly, U.P. State; and Mohindin Salati from Jammu and Kashmir State.

The total number of pilgrims from India this year are expected to be around 21,000, of which more than 15,000 have already arrived. Nearly 9,000 pilgrims are expected to arrive on six ships and the remaining ones on chartered flights.

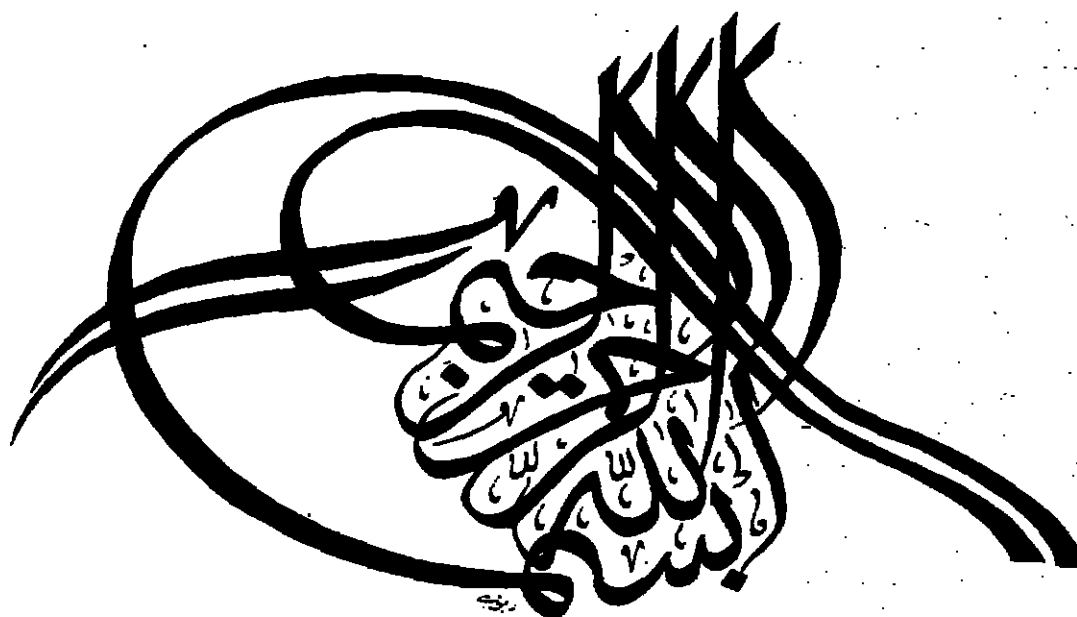
"We are operating 28 chartered flights from India this year against 19 flights last year," Air India's Western Region Manager O. Shekharan said. "The number of pilgrims coming by air is increasing every year and by 1986, all pilgrims are likely to travel by air."

Chartered flights from India began arriving on Aug. 14, and the first chartered flight to arrive at King Abdul Aziz International Airport was on Air-India flight, said Shekharan. Its 24 chartered flights have already arrived. Return flights will commence Oct. 4 until Nov. 23, he added.

Shekharan said the proposal for Dhahran-Trivendrum flight is still under the consideration of both sides and so decision has so far been taken. For the convenience of the travelers, Air-India has introduced Jeddah-Bombay flight on Thursday evening, he added.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:43	4:43	4:14	3:41	4:25	4:54
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:15	12:16	11:48	11:34	11:59	12:28
Asr (Afternoon)	3:41	3:43	3:15	3:02	3:27	3:57
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:23	6:25	5:56	5:43	6:08	6:38
Isha (Night)	7:53	7:55	7:26	7:13	7:38	8:08



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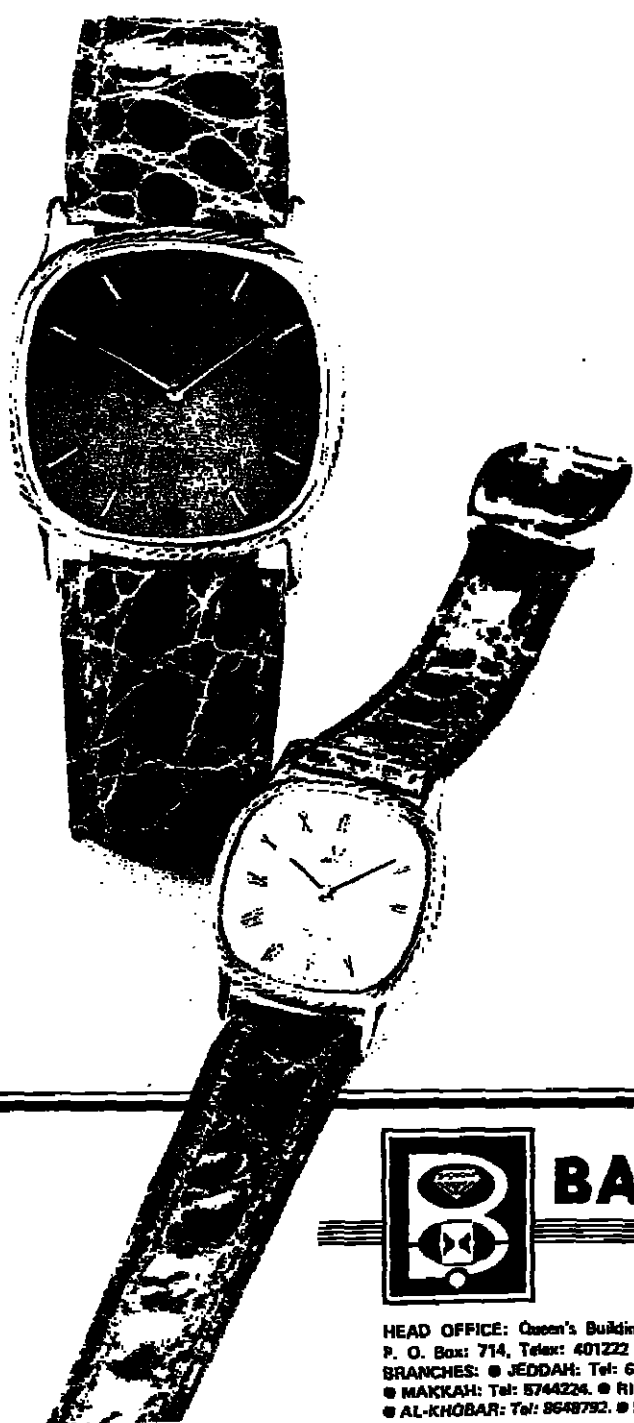
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Bolivians demand end to military rule

LA PAZ, Sept. 16 (AP) — The largest anti-government demonstration since the military seized power in Bolivia in 1980 was held here Wednesday. A 48-hour general strike began Thursday.

An estimated 80,000 persons marched here chanting anti-regime slogans and carrying signs calling for Gen. Guido Vildoso Calderon to step down as the nation's military president and to hand power over to civilians. Similar but smaller demonstrations took place in other major cities around the country of 5.5 million inhabitants, including in Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, the second and third largest cities. La Paz has a population just under one million.

The mass gatherings were organized by the powerful and previously outlawed nationwide Central Obrera Boliviana (COB) Labor Confederation, whose leaders demanded Vildoso call for national elections by the end of the year.

Gen. Vildoso Calderon assumed the presidency last July after the resignation of another general, Selo Torrello. Torrello had ended restrictions on labor and party activities since taking over the presidency in September, 1981, one month after the fall of Gen. Luis Garcia Meza from that office. Garcia Meza led the violent coup of July, 1980 and ruled during his 13 months in power, banning strikes and public gatherings.

The current president has promised to hold elections in April, 1983, and to leave the presidential palace the following August. But the military along with Vildoso have come under increasing public and union pressure to return to their barracks. A series of regional and nationwide strikes have been staged around the country in recent days.

The army has ruled Bolivia for most of the last 20 years, and for much of the country's 157 years of independence from Spain.

17 Kenyan rebels jailed

NAIROBI, Sept. 16 (R) — Kenya said it had begun court-martial against air force rebels who tried to topple president Daniel Arap Moi, and 17 men had received long prison sentences.

Army Brig. J.M. Musomba told a hastily-convened news briefing that the first trials started Tuesday and that 17 airmen had been given jail terms ranging from 12 to 25 years. A further seven rebels would be tried and the proceedings would be open to the public, he said.

Brig. Musomba spoke just hours after a civilian court heard 22 students enter not guilty pleas to charges of rioting during the coup attempt on Aug. 1 in which, according to official figures, 159 persons died. One of the students was Richard Momoimo, son of

Economic Planning and Development Minister Zachary Onyiah.

The air force rebels were all non-commissioned officers or enlisted men and they could have received life sentences. One man was jailed for 25 years, one received a 21-year sentence, 13 got jail terms of 20 years each and two were jailed for 12 years each, Brig. Musomba said.

The accused, who all pleaded guilty to charges of mutiny or failure to suppress a mutiny, were aged between 19 and 32. Brig. Musomba said the charges arose from the forcible takeover of the Voice of Kenya radio station, the disarming of police officers at Kenyatta International Airport and various acts of intimidation against officials and the public.

Sino-Soviet talks 'need study'

BEIJING, Sept. 16 (AP) — The Communist Chinese Foreign Ministry said Wednesday that Sino-Soviet border talks should continue but adequate preparations are required before they can resume after four years.

A ministry spokesman, answering a reporter's question, said China has not yet replied to the Soviet diplomatic note of Feb. 3, urging resumption of the talks last held in Peking in June 1978. The Soviet Union said it is ready to talk and urge China to set the date. "The position of the Chinese side," the spokesman said Wednesday, "is that the border talks should continue, but adequate preparation should be made."

On Tuesday, foreign diplomatic sources said they expected China and the Soviet Union to hold exploratory talks next month but said the talks were unlikely to be either

border or normalization talks.

The Foreign Ministry said "no comment" Wednesday to that report.

Last Dec. 26, China responded to an earlier Soviet note on the border, saying the time for talks was not right and more preparation was necessary. China says 103,600 sq kilometers are in dispute along its 7,240 kilometer border with the Soviet Union where about 45 Soviet divisions are deployed.

China calls the presence of Soviet troops an obstacle to both border and normalization talks. China broke off normalization talks with the Soviet Union after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and has said withdrawal of Soviet troops from that country is a precondition for talks.

Green Berets' command being set

FORT BRAGG, North Carolina, Sept. 16 (AP) — The U.S. Army has decided to establish a "major command" for military special operations, a move aimed at improving the Green Berets' capability to wage counter insurgency, guerrilla, sabotage and other kinds of unconventional warfare, sources say.

The decision follows an intensive lobbying drive by conservative military strategists for improved U.S. forces to respond to so-called "low intensity" conflicts, like the current fighting in Central America. Military sources, who asked not to be identified, said the announcement of the command is expected soon.

Strengthening U.S. capability to wage

irregular warfare coincides with increased emphasis on covert operations by the Central Intelligence Agency, which has relied on the Green Berets for clandestine military activities.

The Green Berets, formally called the army's special forces, reached a peak of about 13,000 men during the Vietnam War. Now they have an authorized strength of 3,600.

The Green Berets specialize in teaching armies of other nations counterinsurgency tactics, but they also are trained in sabotage and organizing guerrilla wars in enemy territory. Recently, they have trained Salvadoran Army units, both in El Salvador and at Green Beret headquarters here.

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DESERTED: While most Austrian border crossing encounter long lines of holiday-making motorists on their way to their destinations during the summer months, this crossing at Gmuend border checkpoint in Lower Austria province toward Communist Czechoslovakia hardly registers any movement at all. An average of 20 persons cross the border each day. Gmuend is not on a main road, but then not too many people travel to Czechoslovakia to spend their holidays.

Steve Miller Band's music magic holds on

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (AP) — The Steve Miller Band continued to work its music magic, with "Abracadabra" holding on to the No. 1 spot in the U.S. single pop record charts for the fourth week in a row.

"Hard to Say I'm Sorry" by Chicago moved up one notch to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and John Cougar's "Jack and Diane" hopped from fifth to third.

Last week's No. 2 hit, "Eye of the Tiger" by Survivor, slipped to fifth place. Soaring into the top ten list — up from 14th to 9th — was Michael McDonald's "I Keep Forgettin'." The week's only other newcomer was "Blue Eyes" by Elton John, up from 12th to 10th.

In the country and western singles field, "She Got The Goldmine" by Jerry Reed jumped into the top place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "What's Forever For" by Michael Murphy was second, and "Love Will Turn You Around" by Kenny Rogers was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.
- (2) Hard to Say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
- (3) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.
- (4) You Should Hear How She Talks About You — Melissa Manchester.
- (5) Eye Of The Tiger — Survivor.

- (6) Vacation — The Go-Gos.
- (7) Eye In The Sky — The Alan Parsons Project.
- (8) Hold Me — Fleetwood Mac.
- (9) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.
- (10) Blue Eyes — Elton John.

The ten top country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) She Got The Goldmine — Jerry Reed.
- (2) What's Forever For — Michael Murphy.
- (3) Love Will Turn You Around — Kenny Rogers.
- (4) Dancing Your Memory Away — Charly McClain.
- (5) Put Your Dreams Away — Mickey Gilley.
- (6) She's Not Really Cheatin' — Moe Bandy.
- (7) Whatever — The Statler Brothers.
- (8) This Dream's On Me — Gene Watson.
- (9) Big Ole Brew — Mel McDaniel.
- (10) I Wish You Could Have Turned My Head — Oak Ridge Boys.

In Britain, Dire Straits sailed into the top spot of the best-selling singles chart this week with "Private Investigations," only three weeks after breaking into the top 30. The cut gives

the smooth-sounding British Band their first smash hit in more than a year.

They ousted Survivor's "Eye Of The Tiger," which slipped to No. 2. Duran Duran's "Save A Prayer" went down to No. 3.

This week's top 10 as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

- (1) Private Investigations — Dire Straits.
- (2) Eye Of The Tiger — Survivor.
- (3) Save A Prayer — Duran Duran.
- (4) Walkin' On Sunshine — Rockers Revenge.
- (5) The Message — Grand Master Flash And The Furious Five.
- (6) All Of My Heart — ABC.
- (7) Come On Eileen — Dexy's Midnight Runners.
- (8) Hi-Fidelity — Kids from Fame.
- (9) Give Me Your Heart Tonight — Shakin' Stevens.
- (10) There It Is — Shalamar.

'Europe dream fades'

STRASBOURG, France, Sept. 16 (AP) — The president of European parliament said Wednesday that over the past 30 years, "dreams of Europe have faded, little is being done about building Europe and, even more dangerous, what has been built is being badly maintained."

Pieter Dankert criticized the "short-sightedness" of the ten European Community governments, adding that at a time "when it is becoming increasingly necessary to see the community as the best means of tackling common problems, there seems to be no readiness to do this."

Dankert, speaking at celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the parliament, said that since 1952 "our colonies have become independent, technological progress and economic and social developments have transcended national frontiers and the challenge of America and Japan can only be met on a European scale. In brief, the European community exists whether we like it or not."

BRIEFS

PAVIA, Italy, (AP) — Uganda's resident Milton Obote, surrounded by heavy security, is undergoing delicate eye tests in the specialized division of San Matteo Hospital, hospital sources reported Wednesday. The sources said Obote was hospitalized Monday and that tests will continue for several days. It was reported that the president is suffering from serious problems of the retina and cornea, but doctors would not say if surgery was being considered. Hospital sources said Obote decided to undergo tests in Pavia because he was a personal friend of one of the chief physicians and because the eye clinic is considered one of the most advanced in Europe.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday picked a senior editor of *Reader's Digest* to head the broadcasting division of the United States Information Agency. Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, 38, will be nominated associate director of USIA for broadcasting, succeeding Robert John Hughes.

LARISA, Greece, (R) — Seventeen persons were injured, three seriously, when a Greek Air Force F-84 Thunderjet fighter plane crashed in a populated area here Wednesday night, a police spokesman said. The

spokesman added that the plane, on a training mission burst into flames and its pilot jumped with his parachute. The plane crashed on the road between Larisa and Kozani in northern Greece and exploded, according to the spokesman.

SINGAPORE, (AP) — The Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union's general assembly will be held in Singapore for 11 days from Sept. 30 to discuss exchange of news, children and television programs by 200 delegates from 54 countries in Asia, Europe, and the United States. Singapore Broadcasting Corp.'s general manager said Wednesday. The delegates will also discuss broadcasting programs, organization, training and engineering details.

LONDON, (AP) — The International Federation of Airline Pilots Association denounced Wednesday "the recent upsurge" in the number of aircraft hijackings. The London-based body said it was asking its 60 member associations to lobby governments to step up security at airports and severely punish hijackers. It will seek the help of the United Nations and the International Air Transport Association in the campaign.



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Kim gets spectacular welcome in Peking

PEKING, Sept. 16 (R) — Communist China turned on a spectacular welcome for North Korean President Kim Il-Sung Thursday when he arrived in Peking at the start of a state visit, his first for seven years.

As his special train pulled slowly into the capital's grandiose Central Station, hundreds of colorfully dressed children sent up a deafening cheer, waving flowers, streamers and paper fans. Kim is the first foreign visitor to China since the 12th Communist Party congress closed last weekend, and the country's entire leadership turned out to greet him.

Deng Xiaoping was first to embrace the North Korean visitors as he arrived after the overnight journey from Pyongyang. But Deng, 78, emphasized his own withdrawal into semi-retirement by standing back while Party General-Secretary Hu Yaobang and Premier Zhao Ziyang took the salute with President Kim.

Security was tight around the official group. Some Chinese and Korean photographers were involved in scuffles with plainclothes police as they tried to take pictures of Kim, who rarely travels abroad.

The 70-year-old North Korean leader, who combines the posts of head of state and party chief, looked fit and well despite a visible growth on the right hand side of his neck. The Chinese Party newspaper *People's Daily* hailed the visit as "an event of major significance in the relations between the two parties and the two countries."

Neither China nor North Korea has said how long the president is due to stay here. Diplomats said they expected him to leave Peking before the arrival of the next scheduled foreign visitor, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Sept. 22.

Complaint fails against Indira kin

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (AP) — The Delhi High Court Wednesday dismissed a lawsuit by an Indian citizen seeking to force Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to break off relations with her Italian-born daughter-in-law on grounds of national security.

The court ruled that there was no merit in the action filed by Vinod Kumar Tripathi, who was identified as an opposition political party worker.

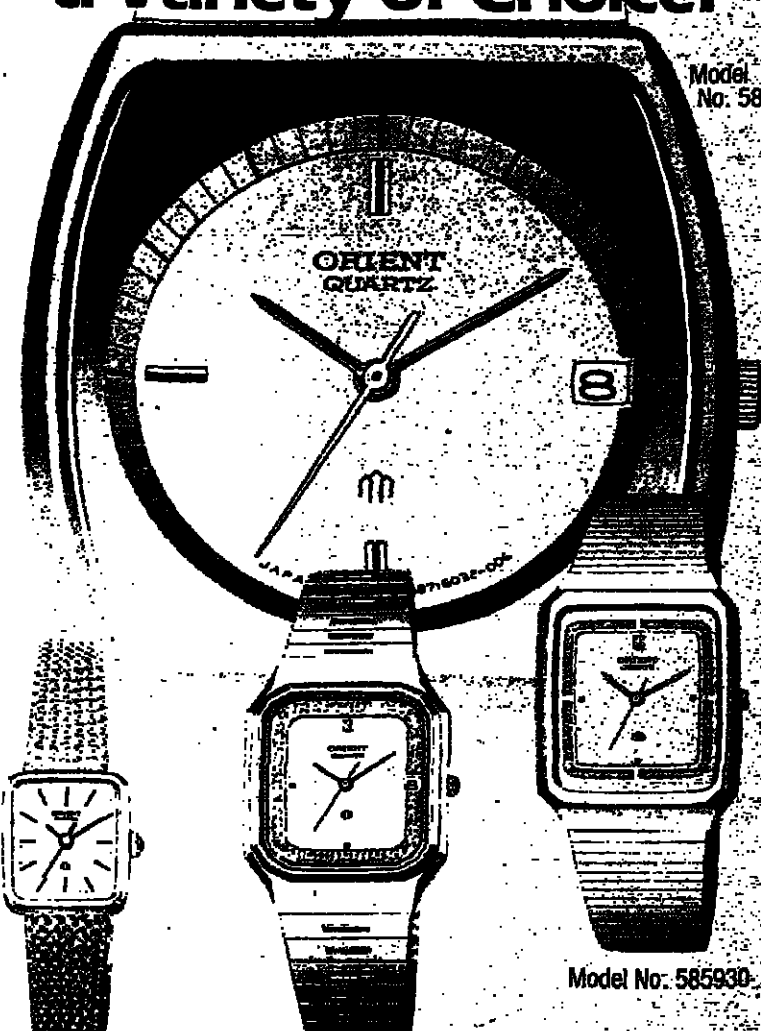
Tripathi charged that the prime minister was endangering the security of India through her contacts with Sonia Gandhi, the wife of her politically powerful elder son, Rajiv Gandhi. Sonia Gandhi, a native of Turin who met Gandhi when they were students in Britain, has kept her Italian citizenship. Rajiv, Sonia and their two small children traveled with the prime minister during her recent journey to the United States.

In his suit, Tripathi complained that many foreigners visit the prime minister's official residence because Sonia Gandhi's sister, Nadia Valdemoro, is also in India as the wife of a Spanish diplomat.

In the traditional Indian family pattern, Rajiv Gandhi's family lives in his mother's house. Prime Minister Gandhi's younger daughter-in-law, Maneka Gandhi, the widow of the prime minister's younger son, Sanjay Gandhi, had also lived there until she was accused earlier this year of conducting hostile political activity and had to leave.

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By John Crasno

BOMBAY, Sept. 16 — Asian supremacy is no myth. It's a reality. Indonesia has been the force of bygone years. Communist China dominates today. The Asian '82 will see the giants clash. Who will emerge triumphant, China or Indonesia?

Fabulous Rudy Hartono became a legend



King ... the Indonesian star

China should keep the 'bird' flying high

While Indonesia chips in with fireworks at Asiad

in his lifetime. He set the seal of Indonesian supremacy. Liem Swie King is the current raging star who fell and rose to greatness. His pedestal was smashed to smithereens but he picked up the pieces to be king again. Today, Luis Pongoh, a fiery smashing machine, and Icku Sugiarto with the brawn of a footballer and the ferret brain of a bankman are in search of glory. With Liem Swie King and Hadyanto and Dhany Sartika, the quietest form the cornerstone of Indonesian fightback.

Chinese players have hit the forefront in a dramatic comeback. They laid Indonesia low in the epic final where Luan Jin, Han Jian and company made history in a fantastic Chinese rally to become the top badminton nation in the world. But they are under pressure now. They have to make good at the Asian Games contest because this is a prestige issue — a home affair in a continent where the greatest world stars of badminton have been produced.

Luan Jin, Han Jian and Chen Changie were heroes of China's Thomas Cup win. They have risen to the realms of more than ordinary mortals. But they are not as great as the once invincible Rudy Hartono. Nor are they as fast and furious as they have been built up to be. They are vulnerable as Frost Hansen, the reigning All-England champion from Denmark, has shown. India's Prakash Padukone, too subdued both Luan Jin and Han Jian. But what makes them so formidable is their spirit of indomitability. They are always a team encouraging one another, they are discharges to the extremities of physical exhaustion.

When you become champions you cannot stay in a state of euphoria. You have got to

plan, you have to work ceaselessly. You have got to stay at the top because what is all roses today can turn to brickbats tomorrow. China have unenviable pressures to face on all fronts. They must ensure that Indonesia do not pull the rug from under their feet. They must ascertain the smooth flow of capital into their country. And they must keep their prestige at the highest. A tall order by any counts all these musts.

The pressure sometimes smothered you. That is why new champions emerge with so much frequency. Indonesia is a foe worthy of being chary about. Their strategies, their wealth of talent and their capabilities have always been phenomenal. They always have something up their sleeves. Probably the ace in Indonesia's deck will be Icku Sugiarto. The tough teenager has maturity which belies his youthful structure. He is the replacement for lion-hearted Rudy Hartono who, great as he used to be, was the weak link in Indonesia's armour in the Thomas Cup final. Sugiarto and Luis Pongoh will be Indonesia's strong cards — youthful challengers both and with a lot of fire and fury to boot.

Luis Pongoh has never gone beyond the All-England quarterfinals. He recently won the Indian Masters final at Hyderabad in India. He was the raging tornado who crushed Indian champion, Syed Modi, in a

second game of awesome fury. "I want to make the breakthrough", said Pongoh. The way he is playing he could rival in fury and skill even the great Liem Swie King whom he beat in the Indonesian Open a week after his success in India. He could slay the Chinese with his fireball fury.

But where Pongoh is the bludgeon Sugiarto is the rapier. He has a phenomenal defense and plays a rally game to rival the best in the world. He has a vicious punch too as India's Prakash Padukone, Kuala Lumpur World Cup champion of last year and one of the best rally players in the world, found to his discomfort in the Indian Masters. Sugiarto's triumph was almost a repeat of the way Liem Swie King hammered Prakash Padukone at Wembley in the All-England final last year. His victory over Pongoh in the Indonesian Open was ample evidence that Sugiarto has come to stay. He is going to hit the headlines soon.

If I have dwelt at length on China and Indonesia it is only because it would be futile to look beyond the Big Two for the Asian Games title. Malaysia, South Korea and India will have to settle for the men's bronze between themselves while it could be a straight fight between India, Japan and South Korea on the feminine front. The Sidel brothers made history with their spinning backhand service. Musbun, Razif

and Jalani are three capable performers. Misbun is an outstanding singles player and Razif and Jalani have the All-England men's doubles title to show their proficiency in the paired event. If they have some more players with similar proficiency then Malaysia could be the best bet for a third place.

India have only one notable singles player in their National Champion. Syed Modi is one of the world's most stylish players. But he lacks power. Unlike Prakash Padukone who has power but does not produce ferocity when the occasion demands Syed Modi just does not have the punch. It is sad that this great strokeplayer is languishing behind because Indian coaches have yet to realise that power is a must. Fury and subtlety go together to fashion a worldbeater today. On the paired side the Indians have a 'discard' combination. Leroy D'Sa and Pradeep Gandhi were on their way out of the National side when chance brought them together as a last-minute combination. They have swept all aside in the country and do make a good pair. And truly if India does get the bronze it will be because it has a greater number of better than average players than either Malaysia or South Korea.

China will in all certainty bag the women's gold. Zhang Ailing, Zheng Yuli, Wu Dixi and a whole lot of them are streets ahead of even the Indonesians, who will have to match swords with Japan. Sumiko Kitada and Yoshiko Yonekura are as formidable as Indonesia's Ivana Lie and Wibharjo Verawaty, former world champion Indonesia though has a greater complement of good players.

Whichever be the nation to emerge supreme the quality of badminton in the Asian Games will be such to make even football minded sports editors realise that this game has appeal, it can make headlines. The tempo for the game is high but the time is not lost. China and Indonesia will provide a new, throbbing rhythm which will soon be hummed the world over.



Luan Jin ... the Chinese spearhead

Cardinals too good for Phillies

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (AP) — Joquin Andujar pitched a three-hitter as the St. Louis Cardinals beat the Philadelphia Phillies 8-0 Wednesday night for the third shutout in the crucial three-game series between the National League East leaders.

The Cardinals, who got four runs batted in from George Hendrick, moved 1 1/2 games ahead of the runner-up Phillies in the division. The Phillies' Steve Carlton blanked the Cardinals 2-0 Monday night, while starter John Stuper and reliever Bruce Sutter combined to hold the Phillies scoreless 2-0 Tuesday night.

Then it was the 29-year-old Andujar's turn. He boosted his record to 13-10, with his fifth shutout this season. While Andujar mated the Phillies' bats, the Cardinals put the game away in the third with a five-run rally off John Denny, who was making his first start for the Phillies since being acquired from Cleveland last Saturday.

Hendrick singled with the bases loaded to knock in two runs. Darrell Porter singled to knock in two more and scored when George Vukovich let the ball roll through his legs to the right field wall for an error.

Elsewhere in the N.L., Jody Davis belted a three-run homer and Keith Moreland and Leon Durham added solo shots as Chicago stopped Pittsburgh 7-2. Dickie Thon slammed a three-run double to propel Houston to a 5-4 victory over Atlanta. Andre Dawson belted his 20th home run leading off the 11th inning to give Montreal a 6-5 victory over New York.

In the American League, Roy Howell drove in three runs with a double and a single to lead Milwaukee over Detroit 5-3. Cal Ripken Jr. rapped a two-run double to tie the score during Baltimore's six-run sixth inning and scored the go-ahead run on Eddie Murray's double as the Orioles defeated New York 8-5.

Vance Law's two-run triple keyed a five-run fourth as Chicago defeated California 8-3. Andre Thornton drove in three runs with a homer and a single, leading Cleveland to a 7-4 victory over Boston.

A pair of Oakland errors allowed two runs to score in the seventh and Luis Leal scattered four hits in 7 and 2-3 innings as Toronto downed the A's 3-2 in the first game of a doubleheader. Dave Baker, atoning for three errors, singled home a run in the ninth to give the Blue Jays a 12-11 victory in the nightcap.

Vivapetti belted four hits and Lenny Faddo drove in three runs to power Minnesota to 10-2 victory over Texas. Steve Hammond lined a one-out, bases-loaded single off first baseman Jim Maki's glove in the 11th inning to carry the Kansas City Royals to 5-4 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

In late N.L. action, Burt Hooton fired a three-hitter, Los Angeles' second successive shutout, and Pedro Guerrero slammed his 30th home run, leading the Dodgers to a 5-0 victory over San Francisco.

Pinch-hitter Chili Davis cracked a two-run homer with one out in the eighth inning to lead the San Francisco Giants to a come-from-behind 5-4 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

As Swansea finds goals cheaper by the dozen

Maradona nets three in Barcelona's big victory

LONDON, Sept. 16 (R) — Past master Johan Cruyff and heir apparent Diego Maradona shared the European soccer limelight Wednesday night.

Cruyff, three times European footballer of the year and now 35, did not carve his name on the scoreline but inspired Ajax of Amsterdam to a 2-2 draw in their Champions' Cup first round first-leg tie against Celtic in front of 56,299 fans in Glasgow.

Maradona, who cost Barcelona \$7.7 million but fell from grace during the World Cup, repaid a slice of the Spaniards' massive outlay by scoring three goals in the Cup-Winners' Cup holders 8-0 win over Apollon Limassol of Cyprus in the Nou Camp Stadium.

Bernard Schuster, who masterminded West Germany's 1980 European Championship triumph but missed the World Cup due to injuries, has quickly formed a telepathic understanding with the young Argentine at

Barcelona and weighed in with two goals. All-star Juventus stroled to a 4-1 triumph over Hvidovre in Denmark. Juventus took six members of the Italian World Cup winning team to Denmark and treated the 30,800 Danish spectators to a 44-minute display of silky football.

But once French captain MICHEL Platini put them ahead 60 seconds from the interval, Juventus played like a lion taming blood for the first time since coming off a vegetarian diet. Paolo Rossi, the "Man of the World Cup," added a second eight minutes after the break and defenders Sergio Brio and Antonio Cabrini took the tally to four in the 59th and 73rd minutes.

Hvidovre battled gamely and they finally had the satisfaction of beating World Cup captain and goalkeeper Dino Zoff when Henrick Jensen pulled one back in the 77th minute.

The European Cup owes much to Cruyff and Ajax who continued the tradition of the legendary Real Madrid for all-out attacking football. Cruyff did not let the 56,299 fans at Celtic Park down, although they must have wished he had kept his unique brand of magic for another time and another place.

He set up both goals, scored by Jasper Olsen and Soren Lerby, and the only blot on an immaculate display came in the 15th minute when he conceded a penalty, converted by Charlie Nicholas.

Celtic, the first British team to win the European Cup back in 1967, kept their hopes alive when Liverpool reject Frank McGarvey ended a frantic 27-minute first-half scoring burst when he made the score 2-2.

Welsh Cup holders Swansea made sure of being the night's top scorers when they proved most inhospitable to Slavia Wanderers of Malta by running up 12 goals, eight inside the last 30 minutes, without reply.



Maradona...displays shooting boots

Real Madrid and Bayern Munich, two of the great names of European football, should advance to the second round of the Cup-Winners' Cup after drawing away from home. Bayern, European champions from 1974-76, drew 1-1 against Torpedo Moscow in the Soviet Union thanks to a second half equalizer from World Cup star Pau Breitner. Real, who have won the European Cup a record six times, turned their backs on their renowned attacking brand of football and successfully put the accent on defense as they held Romanian hosts Baia Mare to a goalless draw.

Sandro Altobelli, who came on as substitute and scored for Italy in their 3-1 win over West Germany in the World Cup final, bagged another vital goal for Internazionale in



Cruyff...keeps opponents guessing

the Milan club's 2-0 win over Czechoslovak guests Slovan Bratislava.

Italy managed just one win out of three in the UEFA Cup but all their representatives should advance when the second-legs are played in two weeks' time.

Roma beat England's Ipswich, the 1981 winners, 3-0 with two goals from top scorer Roberto Pruzzo, still smarting from being left out of the squad in Spain, but Naples and Fiorentina both went down on foreign soil. Naples lost 2-1 to Dynamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union, Argentine Ramon Diaz scoring their goal, while Fiorentina were on the wrong end of 3-1 scoreline against Craiova of Romania. Diaz's compatriot Daniel Bertonio hitting the back of the net.

Soccer results			
English League Cup			
Hibernian	1 (2-4)	Cardiff	2
Liverpool	3 (4-3)	York	1
Oxford	2 (4-0)	Reading	0
Peterborough	4 (6-2)	Derby	2
Torquay	0 (2-6)	Rovers	4
Derby	5 (6-4)	Halifax	2
Hartlepool	2 (3-2)	Chesterfield	0
Scottish Division One			
AYR	2	Partick	1
Clydebank	2	Dumbarton	1
Falkirk	0	Alloa	1
St. Johnstone	1	Hearts	1
Division Two			
Arbroath	2	Forfar	1
East Fife	1	Cowdenbeath	1
Maidment	4	Greenock	2
Montrose	7	Brechin	2
Stirling	2	East Stirling	0

English rugby stars up in arms

YORKSHIRE, Sept. 16 (AFP) — Professional Rugby League players in England are threatening to strike on Sept. 25 and 26 in support of a campaign for improved insurance cover for injury.

At present an injured player receives 10 pounds a week from the League's scheme while he is out of his club's 13-man team. The Players' Association wants 35 pounds a week, rising to 75.

To fund such a scheme the Leeds-based League would have to contribute 50 pounds per player each year. The players say the scheme would cost only 30,000 annually but the clubs estimate the bill at 90,000 pounds and say they cannot afford it.

The League's alternative proposal, costing 65,000 to 75,000 has been rejected by the Players' Association. A spokesman said the present 10 pounds a week was clearly inadequate.

Players ought to benefit from the increased sponsorship the game had received in recent years, he said. The League believe they can persuade most people involved to accept their own proposal and have sent out letters of explanation to the 1,400 players.

Three Test matches against the touring Australian team this autumn are being sponsored by an insurance company.

Fancied Adriano Panatta makes early exit

PALERMO, Sicily, Sept. 16 (AP) — Local favorite Adriano Panatta made his exit from the Palermo Tennis Tournament when he went down to Spaniard Juan Avendano 6-0, 7-5 here Wednesday.

Second-seeded, Andres Gomez of Ecuador was taken the full distance by Yugoslavian's Marco Ostoya before winning 5-7, 6-2, 6-0 while Australian veteran John Alexander, seeded fourth here, made short work of another Yugoslav, Zeliko Franulovic 6-3, 6-2.

Argentine-born Pablo Arraya of Peru defeated Australian Trevor Allan 6-4, 6-3. Arraya, seeded fifth in the competition awarding \$15,000 bonus to the winner of Sunday's final, will play Italian rising star Gianluca Rinaldini in the second round.

Meanwhile, Americans Sherwood Stewart and Ferdi Taygan, the top-seeded team, eliminated Australian Brad Drewitt and Ricardo Ycaza of Ecuador, 7-5, 6-4, in first round action of the \$200,000 Lipton World of Doubles championships in Ponte Verda, Florida.

Stewart suffered a sprained lower back injury and required treatment during and after the match. Trainer Bill Norris said he did not know if Stewart would be able to play in the second round.

U.S. Open champions Kevin Curren of South Africa and American Steve Denton,

the No. 2 team beat brothers Jaime and Alvaro Fillol of Chile, 6-4, 6-4.

The unseeded South African team of Danie Visser and Tian Viljoen beat the No. 8 team of American Dick Stockton and Belas Prajoux of Chile, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

In Tokyo, top seeds Wendy Turnbull of Australia and Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia advanced to the quarterfinals of the \$175,000-World Ladies tournament with easy victories Thursday.

The first-seeded Turnbull breezed past

Padukone going great guns

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Sept. 16 (AP) — Defending champion Prakash Padukone of India easily defeated Malaysian Jilani Sidek 15-9, 15-1 in the "Blue Group" on the second day of the World Cup Badminton Championship here Thursday night.

In the "Yellow Group" Luis Pongoh of Indonesia smashed his way to victory over Kevin Jolly of England 15-7, 15-7. In the first women's match, Li Jing Wei of China beat Helen Troke of England 11-4, 11-2.

U.S. golfers up

LAUSANNE, (AFP) — The United States held a two stroke lead over Japan after the first round of the men's World Amateur Team Golf Championship here Wednesday.

American Mary Lou Piatek 6-2, 6-3, and Mandlikova defeated defending champion Ann Kiyomura of the United States 6-3, 6-2.

Also advancing to the quarters were third-seeded Bettina Bunge of West Germany, who eliminated Italy's Sabina Simmonds 7-5, 6-1, and fourth-seeded Barbara Potter, who defeated 15-year-old fellow American Kathy Rinaldi 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Bonnie Gadusek of the United States surprised Billie-Jean King, three-time winner of the tournament, 6-2, 6-3.

Lauda in race

PARIS, (AFP) — The legal tangle surrounding the Formula One World Championship took another twist Thursday when it was discovered that Niki Lauda of Austria could still win this year's title if the International Automobile Association upholds an appeal it will consider next Tuesday. Earlier this week it was noted that Keke Rosberg of Finland will be certain of the championship if team boss Frank Williams persuades the Paris local court next Monday to reinstate the "flying Finn" as runner-up in the Brazilian Grand Prix.

Hewlett dies

SWINDON, West of England, (AFP) — Young English professional speedway rider Martin Hewlett died here Wednesday four days after suffering a brain hemorrhage. Hewlett, 20, who was in his first season with Swindon in the British League, had been in hospital since an accident during a home match against Birmingham on Saturday.

Peru spikers win

LIMA, Peru (AP) — Indonesia, Cuba, the Netherlands, Japan, Mexico Australia, the Soviet Union, South Korea, West Germany, the United States and Italy won first-round games Wednesday in the ninth World Women's Volleyball Championship. In Group 'A' action in Lima, Peru dumped Canada 15-1, 15-11, 15-4 in the winner's bracket while Indonesia downed Nigeria 15-8, 15-6, 15-7 in the loser's category.

Aussies 174 for 4

MULTAN, Pakistan, (AFP) — The touring Australian team had scored 174 for four at tea on the first day of their second three-day match against Pakistan Cricket Control Board eleven at the Qasim Bagh Stadium here Thursday. Greg Ritchie was not out 13 and John Dyson was playing at 21.

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Jones, Parsons sail into semis

CALGARY, Canada, Sept. 16 (AP) — Wayne Jones and Terry Parsons of Britain joined Canada's Jim Bear and Joe Grech of Malta Wednesday in advancing to the semifinals of the World Amateur Snooker Championships.

Jones defeated Anthony Kearney of Dundalk, Ireland, 5-1, while Parsons defeated Malcolm Bradley of Worsop, England, 5-0 in the quarterfinals of the 14-day tournament.

Bear advanced by beating Paul Mifsud of Malta 5-2, while Grech knocked off Paddy Browne of Dublin, Ireland, 5-3. Jones and Parsons will meet in one best-of-15 semifinal match and Bear will face Grech in the other. The semifinals will be played Thursday and Friday and the finals Saturday and Sunday.

arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

Publishers: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Asst. to Publishers: ABDULLAH AL-JIFRI
Editor-in-Chief: KHALED A. AL-MAEENA

Managing Editor: FAROUK M. LUOMAN
General Manager: SAUD ALI HAFIZ

HEADQUARTERS: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 634238-653474-653723-653732-653731
CABLE: MARADNEWS TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH

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Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

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JELLYLIKE GUARANTEES

Having engineered the murder of Bashir Gemayel, Israel at once completed its conquest of the Lebanese capital and surrounded the Palestinian refugee camps, throwing to the wind all manner of restraint and into doubt American credibility in the Middle East.

With the Christians in disarray and the Muslims gravely weakened, the Israelis claimed the right to fill in the political and military vacuum that it had actually created.

Gemayel had been elected to lead the country and, even if he was not the most popular man in the country or the most lovable, at least his election had provided a semblance of stability. The Lebanese Army had been steadily gaining ground and had entered Muslim areas without a fight, indicating the beginning of national reconciliation and a possible return to normalcy in the long term.

At the same time, the Syrians also signaled to the recent Arab summit that they would be willing to withdraw their forces from the country as soon as the Israelis began to withdraw theirs.

But all this did not please the Israelis because it would have hastened the day of their departure and decolonization of the state. And with the Arabs and the U.S. in a peaceful-settlement mood at present, the future of prolonged confrontation appeared to dim which would have militated against Israel's long-term intentions in the region.

Unfortunately, the U.S. government has taken what was described as a "tolerant" view of the Israeli march and consolidation in the Lebanese capital. Whatever that means, the U.S. appears to be little concerned with the potential hazards of the situation and even less worried about the loss of face in the Middle East. The Arabs and the Palestinians will be justified in feeling cheated by the whole Habib mission and the U.S. jellylike guarantees.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers accused Israel of being behind the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel, saying it was "the only beneficiary from this crime."

Al-Madinah said if it was true that Gemayel had informed a number of Arab leaders that he did not think of signing a unilateral peace treaty with Israel and was fully aware of the Israeli enemy's ambitions in southern Lebanon, "this will further strengthen the accusation that Israel is behind the foul crime."

The paper added that it was not in Israel's interests that a new Lebanese president "opposes the Israeli strategic plans which include signing a unilateral peace agreement with Lebanon, keeping the country away from the Arab fold and forcing the new Lebanese government to adopt an anti-PLO stand."

Al-Riyadh said if Israel was involved in the killing of Gemayel, then it would be the beginning of a new series of assassinations to prepare the stage for the division of Lebanon. "Thus, Israel can find the pretext to stay as long as possible in the country allegedly to preserve Lebanon's security," the paper added.

"It said the next step would be to 'impose a peace treaty on Lebanon.' The paper called on the Lebanese people to 'lay down their arms and take a rest, till the situation has been corrected, contradictions abolished and the house cleaned.'"

Al-Nadwa also held the Israeli enemy responsible for the death of Gemayel and said Lebanon would be "facing more dangers at such a

critical time." The paper urged Arab leaders to take urgent and effective measures and not allow the "fate of the Arab country to be decided by Israel and the U.S."

Al-Yom said the consequences of Gemayel's assassination would be more disturbing for the Lebanese domestic front. "There will be no beneficiary except the Israeli enemy. This is clear from the Israeli troops' storming of West Beirut," the paper added.

Okaz expressed concern and anxiety over the future situation in Lebanon and the Middle East region. The paper said Gemayel's assassination was engineered by the Mossad, whose history is full of such crimes. "The assassination of Gemayel will increase the chances of renewed civil war in Lebanon," the paper added.

It urged the U.S. to take quick action to "force Israel to pull out from Lebanon, especially after Gemayel's assassination, as Israel will use it as a pretext to stay in Lebanon."

The paper called on the Lebanese people to forget their sectarian disputes.

Al-Jazirah called on the Lebanese people to be "keen about their national unity and form a strong front to face internal dangers which threaten the country's integrity and adherence to the Arab nation."

The paper urged the Lebanese president to be "more firm than before to counter the bloody violence and contain the dangerous impact of Gemayel's assassination." It added that Israel would "fully exploit the incident to implement its expansionist designs in Lebanon." (SPA)

Arafat on tragedy of Palestinians

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's address Wednesday to the annual conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Rome. Arafat delivered his speech in Arabic and the excerpts were translated by the Associated Press.)

"...The Palestinian question was not and it is not a struggle between Arabs and Jews. The Palestinian people have lived as one people over this land consecrated by the message of the prophets without discrimination among Muslims and Jews..."

"...The problem is that the Zionist movement while tackling the so-called 'Jewish question'...dedicated to resolve it by establishing an exclusively Jewish state trampling the indigenous population, without considering the tragedy, the suffering and the oppression that have visited upon Christian and Muslim Palestinians of the country. This effectively prompted a war of legitimate resistance against the Zionists who want the Palestinian land without people thus creating a people without land..."

"This is the story of 34 years of conflicts of which the last act was the war of extermination against the Lebanese people and the Palestinian people for 88 years, during which the most modern and sophisticated weapons of the American arsenal were used. Our national and human responsibility required us to resist in heroic Beirut associating ourselves with its people, while protecting it and defending it..."

"The flag of peace has been raised over vast zones of our world thanks to the international goodwill aimed at achieving peace, eliminating subjugation, domination and colonialism. The politics of peace, the lessening of international tension, the adoption of political means to resolve the most complex international questions has demonstrated its success and has confirmed the capacity of international society to follow the path in the light of these principles and fundamentals, to circumscribe and isolate the hot spots of tensions demonstrated by racist and colonialist aggressions so that aggressive forces return to reason and respect to international legality."

"The Middle East, where I come from — and more precisely its more dangerous point — today represents a hot spot of threat for peace and international security..."

"From the rostrum I invite you to form an international parliamentary commission to investigate the war crimes which Israel has committed in Lebanon. More than 70,000 have fallen, been wounded, or have disappeared. This is the result of this aggression in which the Israeli Army has used the most modern American weapons, including those forbidden on an international level and with the total cover of the U.S. administration and with its unlimited support at all levels — political, military and propaganda..."

"We have taken up weapons having in front of our eyes a human aim, having proclaimed and proposed a democratic Palestinian state, where all (will) live in a climate of democracy, equality and justice..."

"But the rulers of Israel have refused this because they want a purely Hebrew state with a racist and dangerous spirit created against the right and dignity of our people..."

"Also, after the war of 1973, we proposed the creation of a Palestinian state on any piece of Palestinian ground which would be evacuated by the Israelis..."

"We need only to remember that Israel is the only state which was born following a resolution of the United Nations and is, nevertheless, the only state which doesn't respect the latter's decision, persisting in ignoring international law, showing itself disrespectful of its will, and by not respecting it, defying it."

"Israel also rejects all plans and projects which request the end of the settlements or the withdrawal from occupied territories..."

"Eight years ago, I spoke before the U.N. General Assembly and proposed a plan for peace in the land of peace. The U.N. General Assembly formulated resolutions including the main lines for a peaceful solution in the Middle East, but these resolutions met with the refusal and intransigence of Israel..."

"The Arab summit has offered an important mechanism to implement its decision, the formation of a working committee composed of seven Arab states, with a duty to have contacts with permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council to learn their positions and those of the United States whose President Reagan announced a plan for the Middle East..."

"The international community has a historical and civil responsibility, that which is to build the bases of justice and human values, which are the mainstay...of a free, dignified, life for all peoples. As all humanity, I fear that lack of attention to these values demonstrated by the leaders of Israel and their defiance of all laws, norms and international resolutions can lead our contemporary world to the law of the jungle..."

Letters to the editor

Articles on Birds

Sir,

Kudos to Mr. David Barnes as well as to the illustrious *Arab News* for the articles of my choice "Bird Migration" and "Bird Photography — A Rewarding Experience", supported by marvelous photographs (*Arab News*, Sept. 9).

Being a lover of birds myself, I felt exceedingly exhilarated to peruse the pleasant account of their migratory instinct.

I hope the writer will provide more articles and photographs on this subject.

Sincerely
Mohammed Arifalla
P.O. Box 297
Jeddah

Global Weather

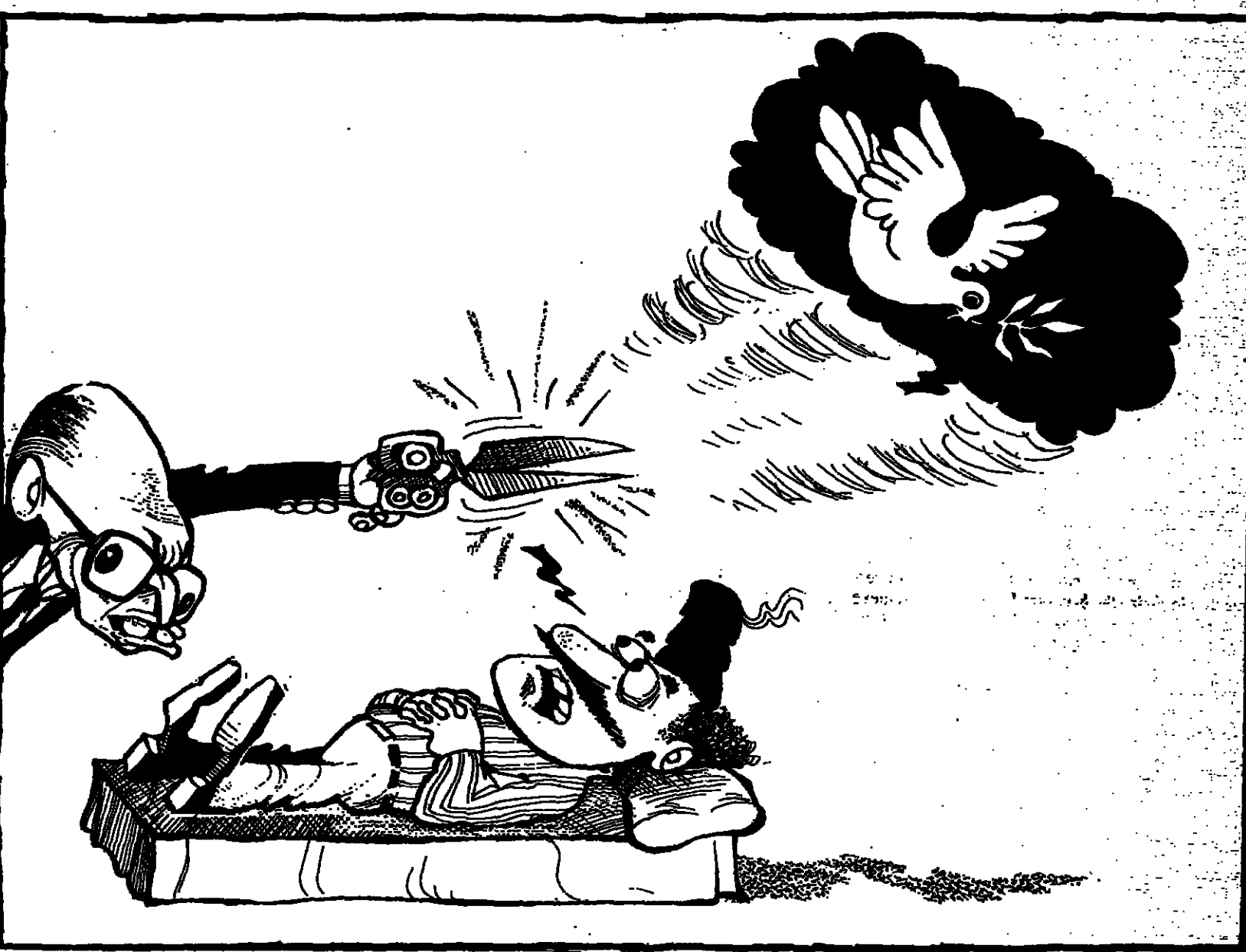
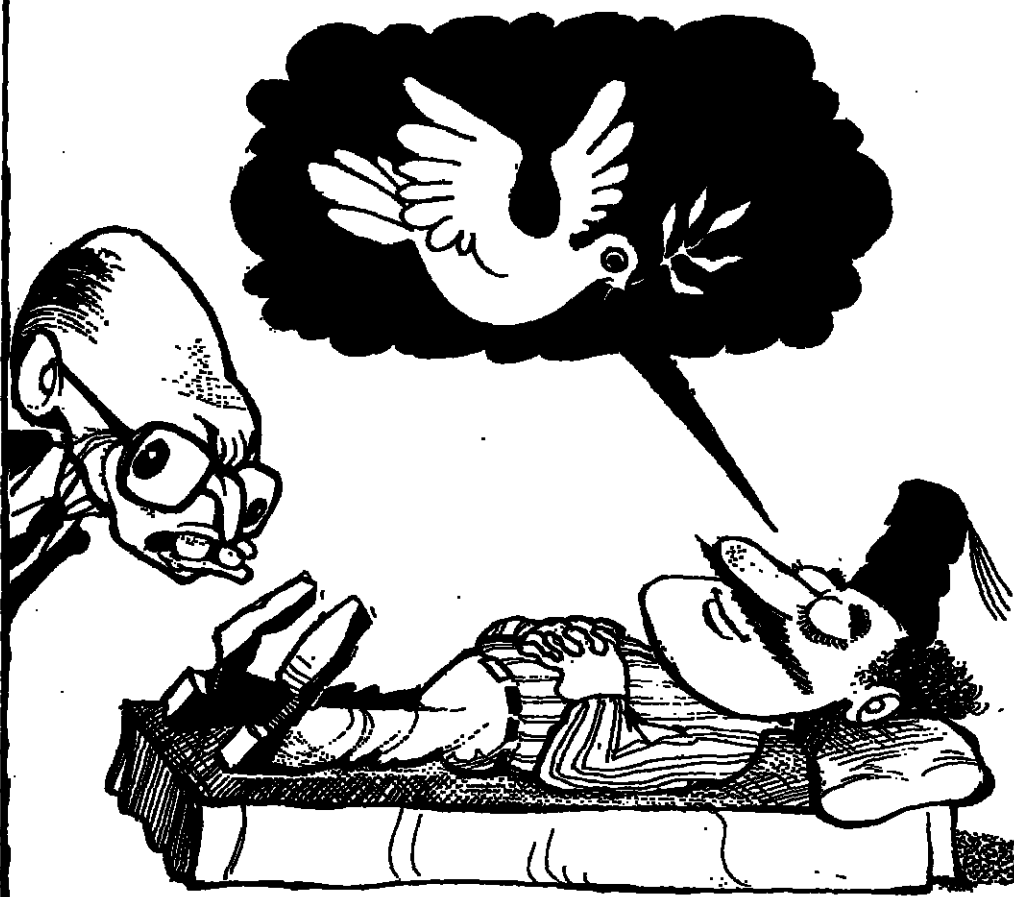
Dear sir,

Whenever I read the Global Weather column, I am bewildered because it does not include Islamabad.

For the sake of thousands of educated Pakistanis who are regular readers of your newspaper, please try to include Islamabad in the Global Weather column.

On the whole I must say that being the leading English language newspaper, *Arab News* should care for the feelings of all nationalities.

Sincerely yours,
Tariq Riaz Farveez
P.O. Box 430
Jeddah



U.S. seeks to tighten financial screw on Soviets

By Sidney Welland

LONDON — The Reagan administration is seeking a deal with European allies designed to put heavier pressure on the Soviet Union's ailing economy. American officials say a tradeoff, if watertight, would probably enable President Reagan to drop a highly controversial ban on European sales of gas pipeline equipment to Moscow.

U.S. sanctions against European suppliers have led to an angry split with Britain, France, West Germany and Italy, opening what many see as a profound crisis in the NATO alliance. The United States has told allied governments it is ready to consider lifting the sanctions if Western countries unite to deny economic support to the Soviet Union in other fields.

So far, the Europeans have been slow to offer Reagan a face-saving way out, but talks are expected soon. U.S. and European diplomats agree that NATO unity could be undermined, with implications for defense and foreign policy if the pipeline row is allowed to continue much longer.

Three senior U.S. administration officials, in statements over a seven-day period, hinted strongly that the sanctions could be canceled in exchange for a broader economic package. The hints virtually amounted to an appeal to the Europeans to get together and offer a viable alternative.

U.S. trade negotiator Bill Brock said last weekend the administration would be glad to listen to any ideas that would tighten the financial screw on Moscow over Poland and make it harder for the Kremlin to spend on new armaments.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan called on Europe to produce "worthwhile and substantial" solutions, and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said Washington would "listen very hard" if a more effective alternative could be devised.

The four European governments say they are still consulting among themselves in hopes of agreeing on a common line. The sanctions bar the export of U.S. gas and oil equipment and know-how to European firms which defy Reagan by supplying U.S.-licensed components for Moscow's gas pipeline.

Already, firms in Britain, France and Italy have been put on a U.S. blacklist, and sanctions against West German suppliers are likely as soon as German equipment is shipped. European firms share Soviet contracts for pipeline parts worth about \$3.2 billion, but key components depend on U.S. technology.

U.S. sanctions were originally imposed last December as a reprisal for Soviet involvement in

Poland's martial law regime. They were extended three months ago to cover U.S. subsidiaries and licensees in Europe. The ban is part of a broad U.S. offensive to shut off financial concessions for Moscow.

The administration argues that the Europeans are directly or indirectly aiding the Soviet economy with loans on easy terms and that their dependence on Soviet gas could be dangerous. The pipeline, to start pumping in 1984, is intended to bring up to 40 billion cubic meters of Siberian gas to Western Europe annually, with West Germany and France the biggest customers. If deliveries reach this peak, they will be equivalent in energy terms to 700,000 barrels of oil a day.

Gas sales to Western Europe will net Moscow between \$8 and \$12 billion a year, the U.S. says. American officials say the U.S., much as it dislikes the pipeline, is willing to yield because there is no way to stop its construction or to persuade the Europeans to give up lucrative supply contracts.

But Washington insists there must be a quid pro quo by the Europeans in agreeing on other restrictions. Privately, U.S. diplomats have told European governments that a tradeoff may be possible if agreement can be reached on:

(1) Stiffer credit terms in future East-West trade deals. Until now, the Kremlin has been asked to make down payments of about 15 percent on major contracts. The U.S. would like down payments raised to about 30 or 40 percent, forcing Moscow to dig deeper into hard currency reserves. Under U.S. pressure, interest rates for Soviet loans have been raised from about 7.5 to 12.5 percent since last November, and European businessmen say Moscow may turn its back on Western equipment if trade terms are tightened further.

(2) Agreement by all 16 NATO countries to stop open or hidden subsidies on business deals with Moscow.

(3) Joint action to tighten controls on dual-purpose exports such as computers and assembly line plant which can be switched from civilian to military applications. Such exports are already under review and some controls have been sharpened, but a senior U.S. official in Europe says: "There is still a lot of work to be done to tighten the rules."

(4) A common policy that would deny Western help in building a projected second strand of the Siberian pipeline.

(5) A study on whether it is in Western interests to sell oil or gas equipment to the Soviet Union while failing fully to exploit Western Europe's own energy resources.

Soviet gas initially will meet only about five per-

cent of West German and French energy needs, but U.S. officials fear dependence will grow if Siberian supplies prove reliable. The Americans say that by the late 1980s this may become a security threat, with a risk that Moscow could suddenly turn off the tap to exert political blackmail on Western governments. (R)

Today is Friday, Sept. 17th, the 260th day of 1982. There are 105 days left in the year.
Highlights in history on this date:
1497 — British rebels under Perkin Warbeck attempt to take Exeter.
1595 — Pope Clemente VII absolves Henry VI and recognizes him as king of France.
1665 — Great bubonic plague breaks out in London.
1730 — Ahmet XII is deposed and succeeded by Mahmud I in Turkey.
1900 — Proclamation of Commonwealth of Australia as federal union of six colonies.
1935 — Manuel Quezon is elected first president of the Philippine Commonwealth.
1948 — Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden, U.N. mediator in the Israeli-Arab conflict over Palestine, is murdered near Jerusalem by Jewish terrorists and is succeeded by Dr. Ralph Bunche of the U.S.; Hyderabad surrenders to Indian forces and agrees to join Indian union.
1949 — Fire destroys the *Nogonie*, largest passenger steamer on Great Lakes at Toronto (Canada) pier, killing more than 130 persons.
1963 — Malaysia breaks off diplomatic relations with Indonesia because of what is described as President Sukarno's increased hostility.
1967 — Riot during soccer game in Turkey kills 42 persons and injures 600 others.
1978 — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat and Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin conclude meeting at Camp David in U.S., with signing of framework for Middle East peace.
1981 — The mayor of Albany, New York, cancels a controversial rugby match in Albany with the South African National Ten for fear that a riot would ensue.

Thought for today:
I never think of the future. It comes soon enough — Albert Einstein, German-born physicist (1889-1955).

The zakah system In place of strife

By Adil Salahi

The problem of poverty has always been of great concern to thinkers, reformers and religious men. Many have thought of possible solutions. Some philosophies have sought to pacify the poor by promising abundant reward in a life to come. In our modern world, even the most capitalists of societies seek to ease the burden of the poor through legislation for social security which includes various benefits payable to the sick or the unemployed.

Socialism, on the other hand, seeks to exploit the hard feelings generated by poverty in order to deepen the social divisions and intensify the feelings of hatred between the poor and the rich. In the Socialist lexicon class enmity is basic to the whole theory.

Extremism, of any color and sort, is bad because it does not give enough consideration to those who happen to have a different viewpoint. Socialism bases its whole outlook on an extremist reading of social problems. It tells the poor that the rich have "robbed" them of what belongs to them. This assumption is at the core of the strife in many societies. Unfortunately, when the Socialists take over in any country, they seek to remedy a bad situation by bad means, and the result is, invariably, an even worse situation.

The truth is that the assumption that all the poor have been "robbed" and that all the rich are the ones who robbed them is a false assumption. Many a poor person can only blame himself for his poverty, and many a rich man acquires his wealth through fair means.

The Islamic method seeks to tackle this problem fairly and squarely. It does not seek to apportion blame where such an exercise is of no practical value and can only generate feelings of hostility. Instead, it looks at the social problem in the same way as any good doctor deals with a patient who is brought to him in a case of emergency. If the doctor starts by inquiring from his patient or his relatives how the injury or the disease took place and takes the patient to task for not looking after himself the patient may die before the doctor has a chance to treat or even examine him. Any good doctor should start by helping his patient recover then he may give him advice on how to avoid a recurrence.

Similarly, Islam seeks to alleviate the pains of poverty by assigning to the poor a certain "right" in the wealth of the rich. Islam establishes its own concept of ownership which differs from all human concepts in this regard. Money, and wealth generally, in the Islamic view, belongs to Allah. Man simply holds it in trust from Him. The Qur'an tells us: *Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend on others out of that of which He has made you trustees.* (57: 7). Obviously, a trustee has to abide by the terms of his trust. In this case, the trust stipulates that in their (the believers') possessions there is a well ascertained share which is due to those who ask (for help) and to

those who are deprived. (70: 25-4). Thus, unless one fulfills the terms of trust by which one is given charge of what one possesses and its benefits then one incurs Allah's anger and deserves His punishment.

We have then, according to Islam, a "right" which belongs to the poor. It is "well ascertained," i.e., well defined with an easily calculable sum. It is a right imposed Allah the creator of wealth who grants it to whomever He wills of His servants. It is also a right based on the brotherhood of the poor and the rich as fellow human beings or as followers of one religion or both.

It is this right of the poor which is the cornerstone of the zakah system. We have already outlined the sources of zakah (or purifying dues) and established that its total sum in any society is very large indeed. Once we know that it is payable by right to the poor we can conceive that the Islamic method of alleviating poverty is very practical and far reaching.

Now, what is the basis which gives rise to this right of the poor. Imam Al-Razi outlines this in his valuable work *The Long Commentary*. Drawing on what he says we write in brief:

1. If one works and gets just about enough for what he needs then he is entitled to keep all what he gets. The reason is that he is "in need" of that money in the same way as all those who need it. He has, nevertheless, a right of preference because he has worked for it.

If, however, one's efforts produce more than he needs and there is another person in need of that money we have, then, a situation of conflicting rights. We have, on the one hand, the right of the one who possesses the money based on his actually working to get it and his strong desire to keep it. On the other hand, the poor has the right based on his need for it. The Islamic solution is to establish a middle way between these two rights. The possessor, thus, retains the larger part of the money and the one in need receives a reasonable portion of it to satisfy his needs.

2. Money in excess of one's needs if left in one's home or bank remains idle, unable to fulfill the purpose of its existence. This, in the Islamic view, works against the realization of Allah's purposes of creation. It is, therefore, unacceptable. Hence, Allah has dictated that a certain part of it must be paid to the poor to ensure the fulfillment of Allah's purposes.

3. The poor are Allah's dependents while the rich are Allah's trustees of His money. It is certainly the owner's right, who is Allah in this case, to say to His trustee: *Give away a part of that trust which belongs to Me to the needy among My dependents.*

It is now simply clear that the Islamic concept of wealth and its distribution can achieve far better results than any other system without creating strife between different classes of the society.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Prophet, say to the captives who are in your hands: 'If Allah finds goodness in your hearts, He will give you something better than all that has been taken from you, and He will forgive you. Allah is much forgiving, merciful.' But should they seek to play false with you, they had already been false to Allah Himself, but He gave (the believers) mastery over them. Allah is all-knowing, wise.
(The Spoils of War: 8: 70-71)

Commentary:

In the above two verses we have a vivid example of Islamic mercy and firmness. First we have a touch of mercy for the captives who fall in the hands of the Muslims in war. Although these verses were addressed to the captives in the battle of Badr in the first instance, (more details about those captives are to be found under "Life of the Prophet") their message applies to anyone who falls prisoner in Muslim hands at any time. The message is one of hope which fills the hearts of these prisoners with light and raises before their eyes the prospect of a life which is far better than their previous life.

Those prisoners suffered a humiliating defeat, and, in different circumstances, they themselves might have been put to death. Besides, they had to pay ransom in order to buy their freedom. Despite all that, Allah tells them that if He finds "goodness" in their hearts He will compensate them with what is far better than all that they had to forego, and He will forgive them.

Now what is this goodness referred to in the above verses? As it occurs in the text the reference is to absolute goodness, and that is FAITH in Allah. Indeed, nothing may be described as good unless it is derived from, and based upon, faith. Thus, the message to the captives here is that if they mend their ways and let their hearts open to the call of faith and see its light then goodness will creep into those hearts and will replace the elements of evil which cause them to stand in opposition to Islam. If they do that Allah will respond by giving them faith which is far better to any man than the whole world. The verse here, however, means that even materially He will compensate their losses manifold. Everyone of those captives of Badr who responded to faith was soon to realize the truth of this verse.

Indeed, Islam does not keep captives of war in order to humiliate them or to use them as cheap labor. It treats them as human beings who could be transformed into a higher grade of people if only they respond to faith. Hence the Muslims are instructed to explain their faith to their captives and to call on them to accept it, without compulsion. The basic rule in Islam is: *There is no compulsion in religion* (2: 256).

Having raised these very real hopes for the captives, Allah follows that with a piece of warning. Any prisoner who thinks that he is too clever may try to deceive his captors. The warning for him here is not to try to play false with the Prophet by pretending to consider accepting Islam. After all their defeat and fall in captivity was a punishment for their betrayal of their natural pledges to Allah to believe in Him; pledges which every human being instinctively makes. Should they now play false with the Prophet another severe punishment awaits them. *Allah is all-knowing, wise.* He knows their inmost thoughts because He knows all. He is also wise; therefore, He does not let their treachery and false play go unpunished.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Our Dialogue

Marriage of a convert

Q. I am a Filipino woman who has adopted Islam recently and adopted also the name of Aisha, one of the Prophet's wives. My husband has not joined me in taking this step, but he does not mind my becoming a Muslim. Now, is it acceptable in Islam if my husband remains a non-Muslim? Also, am I allowed to visit the Ka'aba in Makkah?

A. It is permissible for a Muslim man to be married to a Christian or a Jewish wife. But this is all that is permissible by way of inter-faith marriages. This means that a Muslim man may not marry a woman of any faith other than the three Divine religions, or a woman who does not belong to any faith.

Muslim women, however, may not marry anyone who is not a Muslim. Hence, if a married woman decides to take the step of embracing Islam while her husband does not join her and become a Muslim, her marriage to him is considered null and void the moment she makes the declaration which brings her within the fold of Islam; i.e., the declaration that she believes in the oneness of Allah and that Muhammad is His messenger. This ruling applies whether the husband is a Christian or a Jew or a follower of any other religion or belief.

There is no disagreement among the various schools of thought as to the nullification of the marriage if the wife only adopts Islam. Some, however, enforce an immediate separation for a waiting period, or *iddah*, which lasts nearly three months before the marriage is declared null and void.

These rulings take into consideration the relative positions of the members of the family vis-a-vis one another. A Christian or Jewish woman may be married to a Muslim because there is enough common ground between the three religions to allow such a marriage. The father here is responsible for bringing up his children as Muslims. If the mother does not follow a religion based on believing in Allah she cannot be trusted to enhance in her children the natural tendency to believe in Him. As we say in Arabic: "He who has not got a certain thing cannot give it to others."

In any family it is the man who is the master. He is in charge of the house and he is also responsible for the protection of his wife and children. Now for a Muslim woman to be in such a relationship with a non-Muslim is ruled simply unacceptable.

At the time of the Prophet, when a peace treaty was signed by the unbelievers of Quraish and the Muslims the provisions of the treaty required the Muslims to return to Quraish any person who comes to them from Makkah as a Muslim. Allah, however, overruled that provision in the case of women only and instructed the believers to give such women shelter and refund their former husbands the dowries they paid them on their marriage. The relevant verse translates as follows: *Believers whenever believing women come to you, forsaking the domain of evil, examine*

them. Allah alone is fully aware of their faith. If you thus ascertain that they are true believers do not send them back to the unbelievers. They are not lawful for the unbelievers, nor are the unbelievers lawful for them. But hand back to the unbelievers the dowries they gave them. Nor is it a sin for you to marry such women when you have given them their dowries. Do not hold onto your marriages with unbelieving women. Ask but for the return of whatever you have spent by way of dowry, just as they (whose wives have gone over to you) are entitled to claim back whatever they have spent by way of dowry. Such is Allah's judgment: He judges between you in equity. Allah is all-knowing, wise. (60: 10)

My heart warms to the lady who has put this question as I feel her very real and very difficult problem. Yet we have to face every issue as Allah tells us. Indeed this question has been the subject of a great deal of discussion in recent years as more and more people adopt Islam and the problem of being married to a non-Muslim becomes increasingly common. The fact remains that no one has come out with a different ruling supported by the Qur'an or by some pronouncements of the Prophet. The Qur'anic verse quoted above from the *Surah* entitled "The Examined One" provides a clear picture of Allah's ruling in this problem. It is an established rule of Islam that no ruling made by Allah in the Qur'an or by an authentic pronouncement of the Prophet may be challenged by any argument, no matter how logical it may sound.

Obviously, you can visit the holy places in Makkah and Madinah as every Muslim is allowed to do. You need, however, to prove that you are a Muslim when you reach the checkpoint. A certificate of registration as a Muslim (obtainable from any religious court in Saudi Arabia) is adequate for the purpose.

On ladies' makeup

Q. Could you please tell me whether the following practices are permissible or not:

1. shaping one's eyebrows;
2. wearing a wig;
3. putting enamel (or nail polish) on one's nails.

(name and address withheld)
*A. 1. Shaping one's eyebrows is unlawful. An authentic pronouncement, or *haddith*, of the Prophet curses an *un-muslimah* or the one who thins or shapes her eyebrows. If, however, a lady has eyebrows which are so thick as to disfigure her face or to cause her to be ashamed of her face, then it is permissible for her to take off a little of it in an unexcessive way. The same is applicable to facial hair. The wife of Abu Isbaq, a young lady who loved beautiful appearances, came to Aisha, the Prophet's wife and asked her whether it was permissible for a woman to take off her facial hair to please her husband. Aisha said: take away all you can of this nasty thing.*

To sum up, the normal standard is that thinning or shaping one's eyebrows is unlawful. When, however, there is a problem of disfigurement of one's good looks taking off a

reasonable amount is permissible. It is a matter of common sense. A Muslim woman should appear in front of her husband in her best shape, without overindulgence in makeup.

2. Wearing a wig is also forbidden. Numerous traditions or pronouncements of the Prophet speak of a young lady who was about to get married when she contracted a fever which resulted in her loss of her hair. Her mother enquired from the Prophet whether she could wear false hair. The Prophet's answer was categorical. "Allah," he said, "curses the women who does that and the one who helps her do it."

3. Using nail enamel or polish is not prohibited so long as the stuff used is not impure. One has to bear in mind, though, that most, if not all, such polish or coloring is waterproof. As such it forms a covering which prevents water from reaching that part of one's hand. Thus, ablution, or *wudu*, for prayers become incomplete. If a lady wearing enamel, nevertheless, makes ablution in order to pray, her prayers are not valid because of the incompleteness of her ablution. In short, wearing nail enamel is permissible but not practical unless one wears it for very short periods or when she is exempt from prayers.

Breast-feeding

Q1. A grandmother who breast-fed her son had also to feed with her breast milk her grandson. Her son married early in life and he was soon the father of a young daughter who, according to local tradition, was married away to the grandson fed by his grandmother. Is this marriage correct and valid? If not, what should they do now that they have been married for some time and have two children?

Q2. If a lady breast-feeds her sister's daughter along with her baby son can that boy get married to his aunt's daughter who fed with him? If they were married according to arrangements made by their families how

valid is their marriage?

Hassim Ahmad Bholat
P.O. Box 1411
Dammam

A 1. The basic rule about breast-feeding is that the child fed by a certain lady acquires, for marriage purposes, the same standing as her other children. Thus when the grandmother in question fed her grandson with her breast milk her grandson is considered her own son. That is, he becomes a brother of his own father and his uncles and aunts. Thus when her grandson in question, that is, the one she fed, married her granddaughter the marriage is not valid because he married his own niece. He is, indeed, the uncle of that girl.

This is the type of relation he has with all her children, even with those she did not feed. Not only this, but also he is a brother of any baby she has chosen to feed. In other words, if two totally unrelated babies, a boy and a girl, were breast-fed by a woman who is not a relation of either the two of them are considered a brother and a sister. They cannot get married to each other, or to any of the lady's children or grandchildren. Nor can either of them marry the other's child.

The fact that the grandson in question married the daughter of his uncle (who is also his brother by virtue of his being fed by his grandmother) does not change anything of the situation. Their marriage contract is simply null and void. If they were unaware of the situation when they married they must be separated immediately when they become aware of it. Any Muslims court would nullify such a marriage.

A 2. The boy and the girl in question here, though originally cousins, are brother and sister by virtue of their being both fed by the mother of one of them. While they are not responsible for their parents' mistake in arranging their marriage the marriage is not valid. Nullification can easily be obtained and must be obtained immediately.



FORTRESS-LIKE: With the construction boom in the Kingdom, this modern mansion in Jeddah's Al-Hamra area gives the impression of a fortress and is unique in its architectural design.

Life of the Prophet - 76

A wrong course of action

The immediate problem which had to be resolved when the Prophet (peace be on him) arrived in Madinah after his victory in Badr was that of the prisoners of war. Apart from the two mentioned last week who were killed because of their active hostility to Islam and the Prophet all the prisoners of war were treated well. Quraish was expected to send for their release and a decision had to be taken on what to do with them.

Back in Makkah the Quraish leaders tried to put a strong face. They instructed everyone not to cry in public over their relatives killed in Badr. They also decided not to rush to the Prophet with offers of ransom to obtain the release of their men who were taken prisoners in order not to be asked to pay excessive ransom. But sooner or later someone would have had to make a move to get their prisoners released. Al-Muttalib ibn Abi Wada'ah was the first to go to Madinah to buy the release of his father.

Meanwhile, the Prophet consulted his companions what to do with the prisoners of war. Abu Bakr said: "They are, messenger of Allah, your own people and tribesmen. If you spare them and accept ransom from them the ransom will be useful to us and they may, in time, realize that Islam is the truth and accept it."

When the Prophet asked Umar his opinion, he received a totally different suggestion. Umar said: "I suggest that you give me my relative to kill, and you allow Ali (the Prophet's cousin) to kill his brother Aqeel, and you let Hamzah (the Prophet's uncle) to kill his brother so that we all demonstrate in front of Allah that we have no love or loyalty whatsoever to the unbelievers. These prisoners are their leaders."

Abdullah ibn Rawaha of the Ansar suggested that they should be thrown in a huge fire to be specially made for the purpose.

The Prophet went into his room for a while. When he came out he said: "Allah makes some hearts so soft that they are softer than milk, and He makes others even harder than stones." He then likened Abu Bakr's attitude to that of Abraham and Jesus who had taken a soft line toward their peoples. He also likened Umar's attitude to that of Noah and Moses who invoked hard punishment on those who belied their messages. In conclusion he gave his ruling: "You are poor indeed. No prisoner of war may, therefore, be released without a ransom, or else he shall be beheaded." Thus the process of releasing the prisoners was started.

Shortly afterward, the Prophet received new Qur'anic revelations taking the Muslims to task for accepting ransom from their prisoners. The Qur'an made it clear that, in the circumstances, putting the prisoners to death was the right course to follow. The relevant verses may be rendered in English as follows: *It does not become a prophet to keep captives without shedding blood in the land. You may desire the fleeting gains of this world, but Allah desires (for you the good of) the life to come. Allah is almighty, wise. Had it not been for a decree from Allah that had already gone forth, there would indeed have befallen you a tremendous chastisement on account of what you took. Now enjoy what you have gained, as lawful and good, and keep your duty to Allah. Allah is forgiving, merciful.* (8: 67-9)

The message of these verses is very clear indeed. In the circumstances of the Muslims

at that time the prisoners should have been put to death. It is not difficult to discern the reasons which called for that line of action.

For one thing, Badr was the first major battle between the Muslims and the unbelievers. The Muslims were still a small minority in Arabia, while the unbelievers heavily outnumbered them. Hence, to kill those captives who were physically strong and able to fight would weaken the unbelievers and contribute to their humiliation. That would have made them think twice before making another attempt to settle their scores with the Muslims by resorting to war. Thus, it would have been a step toward ensuring the security of the Muslim state in Madinah. No ransom obtained for the release of those prisoners could have given the Muslims comparative results.

Another reason was that referred to by Umar when he suggested that the captives should be put to death and that those among the Muslims who had relations among the captives should be the ones to carry out the death sentence of their relatives. His argument was "that we all demonstrate in front of Allah, that we have no love or loyalty whatsoever to the unbelievers." Such an attitude would have made the issues abundantly clear between the two camps.

It is for these two reasons that the Muslims were rebuked for preferring to take ransom from the captives in their first major battle: *You may desire the fleeting gains of this world; but Allah desires for you the good of the life to come: Allah is almighty, wise.*

But then it had been Allah's earlier decree that He would forgive the fighters of Badr all their errors. Hence no punishment was to be exacted from them. Instead, Allah, out of His grace, decided also to make the ransom they had taken, as well as the booty they gained, lawful for them. Such booty was forbidden to earlier nations which followed other prophets: *Now enjoy what you have gained as lawful and good.* Umar reported that he met the Prophet and Abu Bakr. They were crying with tears in their eyes. He asked the reason for their crying and said: "If find that you are crying for a good reason I will join you; if not I will feign crying in sympathy." The Prophet said: "We are crying for what your fellows have persuaded me to do: taking ransom from the captives. I was made to see your approaching punishment closer than this tree."

One cannot but see the overriding reasons which called for a much tougher attitude over the prisoners of war. Yet the fact that the Muslims made this error was not without benefit to the Muslims. They were spared killing more of their kinsmen and thus aggravating the feelings of hatred between them and their fellow tribesmen. Moreover, at least sixteen of the prisoners were later to become Muslims and that, in itself, was a tremendous gain.

One has to point out also that there were several relatives of the Prophet among the prisoners such as his uncle, Al-Abbas, and his cousin, Aqeel ibn Abu Talib, and his son-in-law, Abulhas ibn Al-Rabee. The Muslims would have hesitated to kill the Prophet's own relatives. One cannot but sense that it was Allah's will to spare the Prophet the pain of having to kill his own relatives and to spare the Muslims the embarrassment of killing them.

The issue of the captives is not over. We will pick it up again next week. Allah willing.

Muhammad Ali--man of conviction

By Bill Neeley

JEDDAH — A great deal has been written about Muhammad Ali, the greatest boxer of all time. The following interview with Ali reveals the man's courage and convictions. Also present at the interview was Muhammad Ali's manager, Jabir Muhammad. The interview was conducted at Muhammad Ali's suite at the Nova Park during his recent visit to Jeddah.

Q. You mentioned in an earlier interview with Arab News that you want to be a link between Makkah and America. How do you plan to help non-Muslims in America to understand and appreciate Islam?

Ali. My job is to reach non-Muslims. Look at this country and compare it with the U.S. Morality is much better here. The people in Saudi Arabia are closer to God. There are no prostitutes. The King has forbidden alcohol. Narcotics are taking over America. You see people on the street here praying five times a day. Muslim women are spiritual. They're close to God. You often see a man beside his car praying on the side of the road. God has blessed these people. Look around you at all the new and wonderful things. These people have kept Islam alive in the hot desert for 1,400 years.

Q. Would you recommend a series of television documentaries on Islam to be broadcast in America?

Ali. An Associated Press article coming from here is better. A Christian American who respects Islam could write something and the American people are more likely to understand it than if I talked about Islam on TV. Everyone knows my beliefs.

Q. What first attracted you to Islam?
Ali. The equality in Islam. The lack of racism. In the early sixties we had to get the white man off our back. Islam gave us dignity, a new identity.

Q. Is there still a Black Muslim movement in America today, or would you prefer to call it by a different name?

*Jabir Muhammad. Just call it Islam in the West. An American writer named E. Erick Lincoln coined the term "Black Muslim," so other journalists picked it up. We have always considered ourselves brothers of all Muslims. In fact we have just published a book called *Prayer and Al Islam*. This book shows American Muslims the proper way to pray. Money for publishing this book came from the Muhammad Foundation in Chicago. Muhammad Ali donated his home, valued at \$1 million, for the headquarters of the foundation. The late King Khaled helped us get*

financial support through the World Muslim League. Other influential citizens in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have donated to the foundation. We now have a library and a school. Imams have come from Saudi Arabia to teach us Arabic and more about Islam.

Q. Ali, how has Islam changed your life?
Ali. It has given me comfort — the power of knowing and feeling I was the greatest. My faith kept me away from bad women and alcohol. It gave me the true knowledge of God. It made me fearless. I stood up against the draft. I would have gone to jail if necessary. I stood up to racism. Islam taught me what to eat. It connected me with the world, as a brother of the whole Arab world. It taught me how to pray. It was my protection against homosexuality, crime and immorality. It taught my wife how to dress — to cover herself properly. Islam taught me how to raise my children.

Q. You have often stated your views on the power of positive thinking and the need for a strong feeling of self-worth in every individual. Would you be willing to write a book on this subject for readers of both English and Arabic?

Ali. Yes, of course I would.
Q. Would you like to see a series of soccer competitions between Saudi Arabians and American teams? If so, would you be willing to help promote such a series?

Ali. I think it would be a nice way to help better relations and understanding between people. I would be glad to help set up the games.

Q. Almost every day during your stay here in Jeddah you have performed magic tricks for people in hotels and other public places. How did you get involved in magic?

Ali. Magic, of course, is against the teachings of Islam. I use magic tricks just to show people how easily they can be deceived. After I do the trick, I explain how I deceived the people. Children love to watch me do the tricks, so it's an easy way for me to teach them an important lesson.

Q. You're quite obviously one of the world's most famous men. People of all nationalities here in Jeddah have found you to be warm and responsive to them, in spite of the great demands on your time and energy. Do you consider yourself to be a symbol to those who aspire to make something of themselves as you have done?

Ali. They say beauty is in the eye of the beholder. What I'm doing is not to be an image to the people. What I'm doing is from my heart. Different people may see me in different ways.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The whale visits Wales -- Part III

By Alexandra Frith

"Quickly! Hoist the sails!" Dearlo commanded Toggler. "We must make haste to reach Tosselbot. She must be frightfully worried."

Soon they had moored their boat as near as they could get to Tosselbot and Dearlo called out "Ahooy there! Can you hear me?" Poor Tosselbot opened one eye and then the other. She had hoped that she had been dreaming when she woke up and found herself stuck on a sand bank. So she had gone to sleep again. Now she knew it couldn't be a dream. She was awake and could see and hear Dearlo Bumble calling out of her from his boat.

"Dearlo, help me please," wailed Tosselbot. "I'm stuck here and can't move."

"Don't panic, Tosselbot. We must wait for the tide to come back in," yelled Dearlo with reassurance in his voice.

"Oh! Is that what we must do?" called back Tosselbot, relaxing a little. Why hadn't she thought of that? She remembered how her mother used to tell her about the tides in this part of the world and how far they can move in and out of the shoreline. "What a silly whale I am," she thought. "I was so excited at reaching Wales that I forgot about the tide and the shallow water. Nothing for it but to wait as Dearlo suggests."

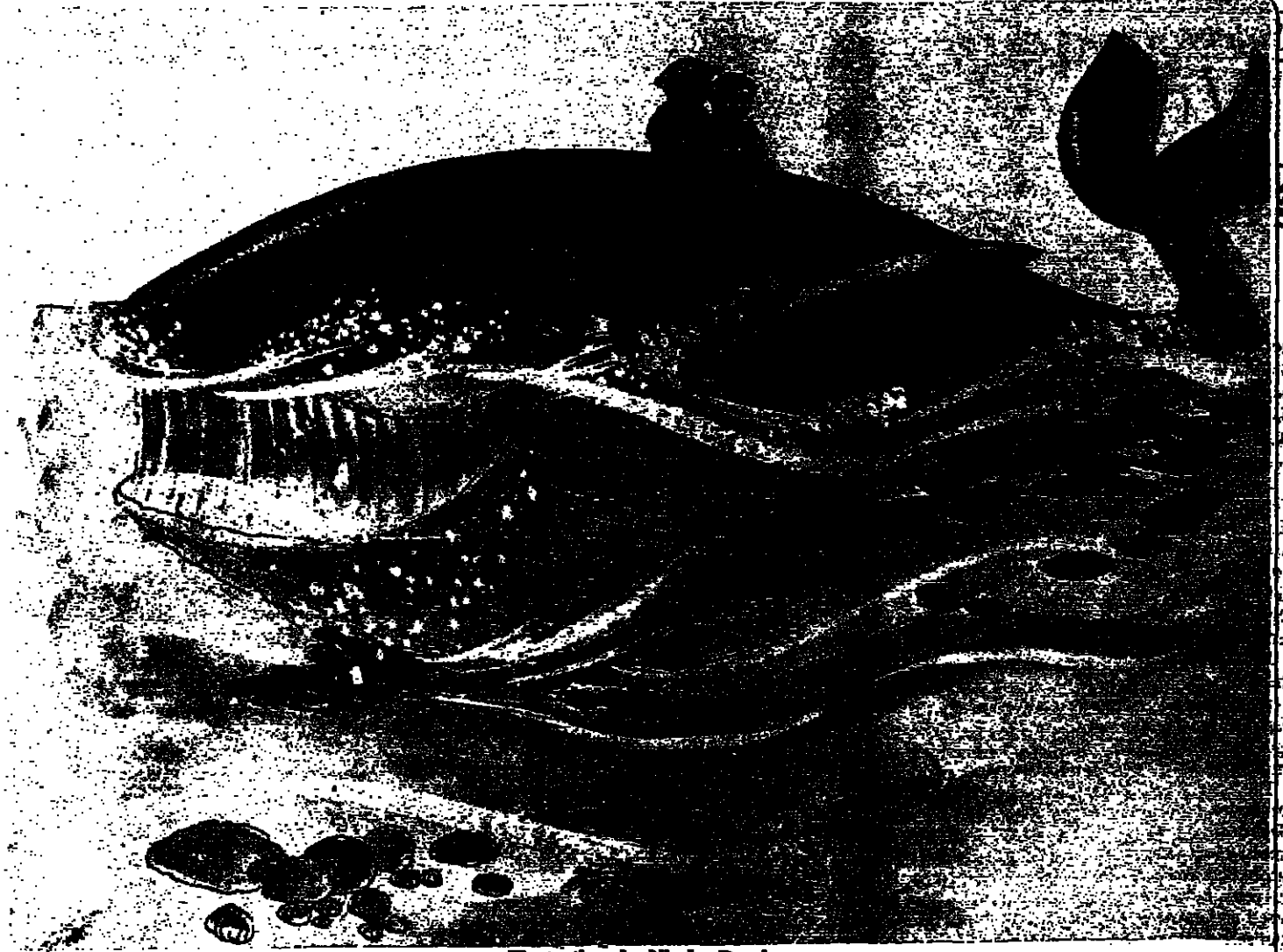
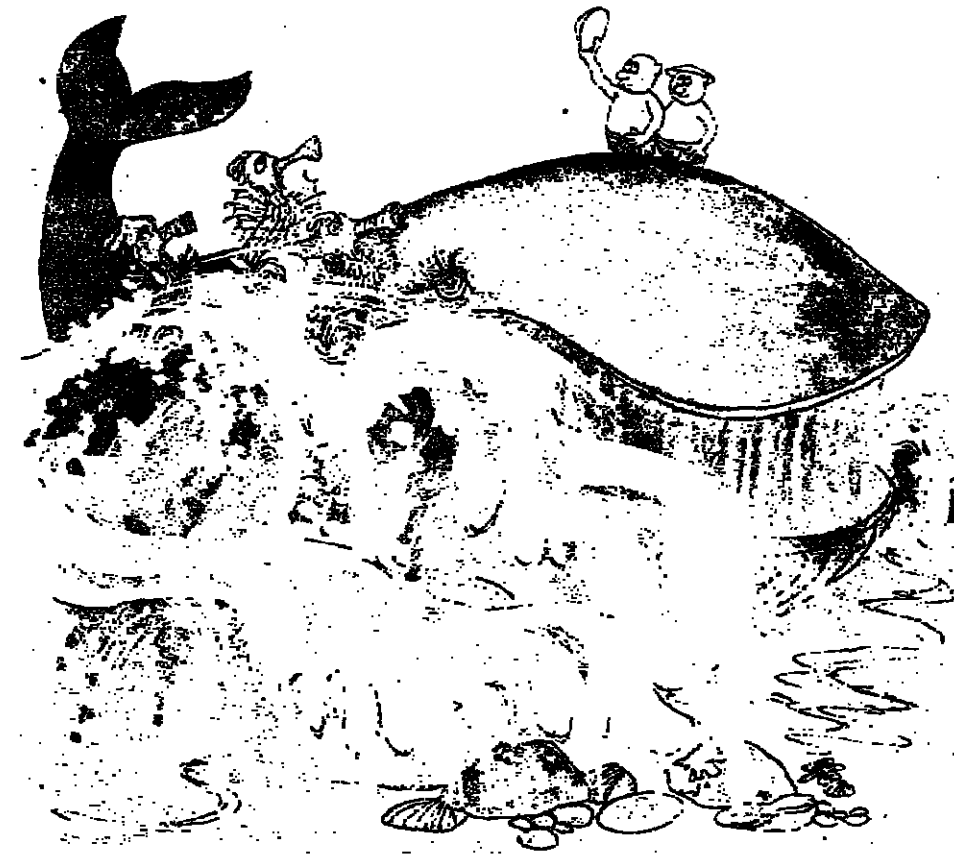
They waited and waited until the seahorses came racing in and bid Dearlo, Lillypop and Toggler a very good day. Yes, the tide was turning now and they were riding the waves in. Lillypop clapped her hands and turned to watch the seahorses racing the waves in to the shore. They looked so

graceful and majestic.

The tide did turn and soon came rushing back in to fill up Swansea Bay. But, try as she might, Tosselbot could not free herself from the sand bank. She was obviously still

stuck fast.

Dearlo sailed right up to Tosselbot and told her that he would fetch the Wizard as he might be able to help. "In fact I know he can help you," he said, to reassure the big



Illustrations by Nicholas Dumble

whale.

So back they sailed to Mumbles and, while Lillypop and Toggler stayed with the boat to fill it up with food for Tosselbot, Dearlo made his way very quickly to Oystermouth Castle.

Soon, the Wizard and Dooley were hearing the sorry tale.

"Of course we must help her, Dearlo," said the Wizard, picking up his magic telescope. He placed it to his eye and said...

"Magic telescope, please help me!

The big blue whale is out at sea.

So stuck in sand I really fear.

Without our help she'll not get clear.

The sea can't come in any more.

Can we free her from our shore?"

The Wizard waited and then put the telescope to his eye again and could see the answer.

"Thank you, magic telescope," said the Wizard and then turned to Dooley. "Fly us to the oyster beds out in Oystermouth Bay as quickly as you can."

He and Dearlo took up the reins on Dooley's back and the dragon flew them to the oyster beds lying in the shallow water. The Wizard went from oyster to oyster tapping their shells gently with his telescope. He was looking for the king and the queen of the oysters. At last he found them and they opened their shells to see Dearlo and the Wizard looking very worried.

The Wizard explained Tosselbot's predicament and then he told them how they

could help. The Oyster King and Queen summoned messengers and sent them among the oyster beds to tell their loyal oysters what they had to do.

Before very long there were thousands of oysters all drawn up in smart lines, waiting for the Oyster King and Queen to give them their orders.

Dearlo raced back to his boat and set sail out to sea and to Tosselbot, stuck in the sandbank. He looked back toward the mainland and could see Dooley with the Wizard on his back, waving his telescope. They landed safely on the boat and waited for the Oyster King and his oysters to arrive.

(To be concluded next Friday)



Subject close at hand

New Michener novel is on U.S. space adventure

By Leslie Hanscom

ST. MICHAELS, Maryland — In advance of any publishing season, it is no challenge to the prophetic powers to pick out the big book of the season includes a new novel by James Michener. We know ahead of time that the book will be a big deal, that it will deal with a big subject (possibly traced back historically to the creation), that it will abound in plot, action and meticulously researched information and that multitudes will buy and read it.

The big Michener money's-worth this fall is *Space* (Random House, \$17.95), a treatment in fiction of America's adventure in rocketry from its antecedents in World War II to the latest outward penetration of the solar system. Although the publication date is still weeks away, much of the success that any fool could predict for a Michener novel has already been nailed down. The first printing is a whopping 300,000 copies, excerpts have been purchased for *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Playboy* and *People* and the novel is of course a main selection of the book-of-the-month club.

At 75, Michener is old enough to retire, and his mode of living testifies that he wouldn't be in want if he did so. At the moment he is in residence at his second home (the main one is in Bucks County, Pa.), a dream dwelling outside this small town on Maryland's eastern shore. The house, a low, spreading structure approached by a long avenue of crape myrtle trees in pink, late-summer bloom, is unimposing from the front, but startling once the visitor is inside and exposed to the panoramic view that is Michener's backyard.

Guided by the novelist's ebulliently charming Japanese wife, Mari — who does hostess duty while Michener finishes his morning shave — the visitor looks out through extensive glass at a vast body of water that, in this part of the world, is called a "creek."

Off toward the region where the creek connects with Chesapeake Bay, the crab boats are visible. The nearer view, between the house and the water, is of an enormous expanse of shaven lawn bordered by woods in which the writer walks when thinking out the involved pattern of a Michener novel.

Michener himself, when he appears in the living room with the spectacular live mural of outdoors, is wearing a safari shirt with slacks. It is an attire that reinforces the impression he gives that he might be a civil engineer or a professional in some other field more down-to-earth than making up stories. He appears youthful enough to lie about his age by at least 10 years.

It seems as though he is talking about somebody else when he confides that, only the day before, he has seen the first finished copy of *Space* and felt a little staggered that a man of his years could bring off a book conceived on so big a scale.

Not that he isn't thinking of doing the same

thing again. "For the last 10 years," Michener says, "whenever I've considered one of these big historical projects, I've wondered if I had the energy to go through with it, but then I think, 'if I can do it, I ought to.'"

As the result of settling the last such argument with himself, he is moving this fall to Texas to gather observations for the kind of big novel on that region that he has already done on Spain, Hawaii and South Africa. He shows a thick, loose-leaf notebook that holds a chapter outline for a plot beginning in the 16th century, genealogies for his cast of characters, maps and extensive reference material.

In the typical Michener novel, the reader gets not only enough story to keep him absorbed for a month of normal reading, but also an overflowing wealth of historical, sociological and scientific information. One would guess that he works with a busy corps of research assistants, but amazingly, he does it all himself. "It isn't so hard to understand," he says, "if you think that it's the only thing I do — and in the end, I think it's a consequence of having a very good education to start out with."

For the education, he thanks Doylestown High School in New Jersey. Swarthmore Col-

lege, in a period when classes in the later years of study could consist of no more than four students, and more than half a dozen other institutions that he attended as a post-graduate. Equipped with this learning and the life-long curiosity of the polymath, he proceeds without help until the novel is completed, at which point the manuscript is turned over to a battery of expert readers.

The list of consultants for *Space* runs to two pages at the beginning of the book. As one example, Michener's account of the battle of Leyte Gulf, a gripping episode early in the novel, was read for accuracy by Adm. Felix Stump, who commanded a flattop squadron in that greatest of naval battles in world history.

One of Michener's methods of work is to go and live in the place he has chosen as the main setting of a novel and make as many human contacts as possible. He acquired the house in Maryland when he was writing *Chesapeake*, and it served him again, in its nearness to Washington, when he was writing the new novel about the space program.

For the problem of making social contacts in a new place, he relies on his gregarious wife. "We only have to move into a neighborhood," he says, "and pretty soon she

knows everybody there is to know."

Michener was inspired to write *Space* because, for once, the subject was close at hand. He is a member of the NASA advisory council, which brings him into contact with the men who have been in charge of this country's explorations beyond earth. "The book," he says, "was a normal extension of something I was already involved in."

More ordinarily, he is venturing far afield. "I'm lucky enough to be able to work anywhere," he says. "I've worked in the steaming tropics and rather liked it. All I need is a door for a surface to write on. The best place I ever worked was Denver — a marvelous town, except for the smog."

Michener has been able to live his enviable itinerant life because his first work of fiction, *Tales of the South Pacific*, was a hit in itself and later provided a libretto for Rodgers and Hammerstein. According to the author, the income, which still goes on, "paid the rent and the insurance" and made it possible for him to write the big novels.

"I've now done seven or eight of them," he says, "and the readers have stayed with me to a remarkable degree." They have indeed. That first book, which won the Pulitzer prize and inaugurated an unbroken succession of best sellers, was published just 35 years ago.

With Bachchan in hospital

Indian films facing crisis

By William Claiborne

NEW DELHI (WP) — India's film industry — the biggest in the world — is facing what could be the worst slump in its history because of a karate kick.

The idol of the Hindi screen, Amitabh Bachchan, took the kick in the abdomen while filming a fight scene in the southern Indian city of Bangalore in July, and because he did not roll in the right direction, a one-man industry whose cumulative investments in films planned for the next five years totals \$200 million, is in jeopardy.

Bachchan, whose brooding, rebellious image is seen on the screen by an estimated 1 million Indian moviegoers each day, is in a Bombay hospital, recovering slowly from two major operations he underwent for peritonitis that he developed after the fight scene accident.

His physicians' predictions of a minimum of six months' convalescence, and possibly a year away from work for the 39-year-old matinee idol, have caused shock waves among Indian film producers, many of whom have invested money borrowed at interest rates as high as 40 percent in planned Bachchan films.

Bachchan's injury was also traumatized his

fans, who have flooded Bombay's Breach Candy Hospital with flowers and get-well cards, and maintained a constant vigil outside.

India's premier film producer, Manmohan Desai, told of being accosted outside Bachchan's room by a 10-year-old street urchin dressed in rags. Crying pitifully, the boy asked Desai he wanted to contribute any part of his body if a transplant would save Bachchan's life. The doctors at that time had given Bachchan only a 50-50 chance of living.

For more than a month, the saga of Bachchan's fight for life has been spread across the front pages of India's 10,000 newspapers, sometimes pushing to inside pages stories about the war in Lebanon and floods in northern India that displaced 10 million peasants.

VIPs have streamed to Bachchan's hospital room. Among them was Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who flew to Bombay to see the superstar on her first Sunday after returning from a U.S. tour. Gandhi's son and heir apparent, Rajiv, left his mother's U.S. tour to visit Bachchan.

Bachchan and his wife, Jaya, a former film star, are personal friends of the Gandhis, and Bachchan was a schoolmate of Rajiv and his late brother, Sanjay.

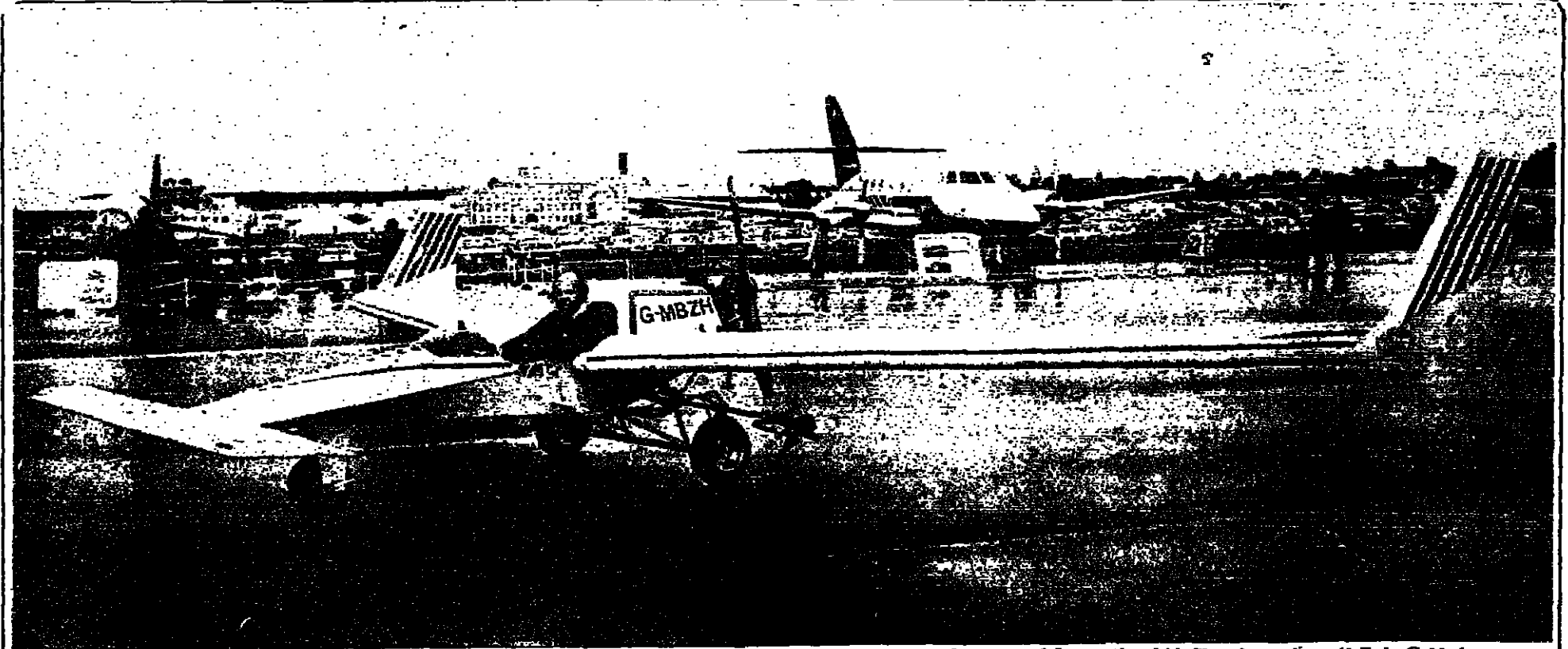
The Indian movie industry's misfortunes began July 24, when Bachchan was shooting Desai's film, *Coolie*, in a university library that had been decorated to look like the inside of a bank.

The script called for the villain to kick Bachchan in the abdomen. The star was supposed to roll backward and land on a table. Instead, he crashed headlong into the corner of the table, rupturing his intestines.

Intestinal leakage and additional complications put him near death several days later, and a large proportion of India's 700 million population began its vigil. With virtually no creative entertainment available on state-run television, Indians of all economic classes crowd the country's movie theaters to see the nearly 800 films that are cranked out each year by the Bombay-based Indian movie industry, which is larger than Hollywood's.

Industry sources estimate that \$6 million to \$8 million could be lost in Bachchan films now under production, and that movie contracts he has signed for the next five years represent an investment of more than \$200 million. Bachchan produces an average of 10 films per year and promotes up to 40 more film projects a year, charging about \$350,000 per picture plus a share of the box office receipts.

Although Bachchan last week was reported to be sitting up in bed, listening to music on his Walkman and complaining about being "bored," doctors said his condition is still serious and his pace will have to be sharply curtailed even if he is able to resume his movie career.



STRANGE CONFIGURATION: What is thought to be one of the most peculiar planes ever to appear at the Farnborough International Air Show is seen here. Called a Goldwing, its strange configuration gives the impression that it is being flown backward since the propeller and engine are situated behind the pilot, while in front appears to be the tail of the craft. Made by Micro-Light Aircraft of Scotland, the Goldwing carries 23 liters of fuel and uses only 100 liters per hour. It cruises at speeds of up to 104 kph. Its wing span is 9 meters, and length is 3½ meters. The whole craft weighs 130 kilos. The Goldwing sells for about 4,700 pounds. Apart from pleasure uses, it can be used for commercial work such as crop spraying.

Safety measures lacking

Women face risks in electronic plants

By Estrella Maniquis

MANILA (Depthnews) — Among the dozens of patients in a government hospital in Manila is a girl who has been suffering from nosebleeds, headaches, hematoma or swelling in various parts of the body and flaking of skin. Elfreda Castellano, 22, has aplastic anemia, and doctors say she is going to die.

Newspaper columnist Ave Perez Jacob of Tempo who wrote about Elfreda's case gave the girl's brief history. Third in a brood of seven, Elfreda left her hometown in Leyte province in Central Philippines to find work in Manila. She joined the transnational outfit Dynetics Inc., which manufactures electronic semiconductors, in February 1979.

Jacob continued: "Elfreda was assigned to the night shift — the 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. grind — as operator in the plastic division, end-line department, tin-dip station. About two years ago, she started asking to be transferred to the first shift. Her request was denied."

The girl first became seriously ill last December and was confined at the Philippine General Hospital during which she received "massive blood transfusions," according to Jacob. She was hospitalized again on June 22 this year and was similarly treated. First diagnosed as hemorrhagic fever, her illness was later said to be anemia and finally as aplastic anemia, "terminal case."

Because of help that has been pouring in since her story appeared in Tempo, Elfreda has somehow recovered. At best, however, she might have a few more years to live.

"It is common knowledge that the electronics industry is the third most dangerous (industry) in terms of exposure to cancer-causing substance like benzene, cadmium, chloroform, epoxy resins, various acids, lead, etc.," said Jacob. He suggested that Elfreda's illness is "work-related," considering that anemia is "directly linked to lead poisoning," among other things.

Jacob's contention is far from being a wild guess. A magazine published by the Interagency Committee for Primary Health Care (September 1981) carried an article by Miss Sheila Coronel similarly describing the health risks in electronics factories in the Philippines, which employ some 35,000 women.

"Many local electronics assembly plants make liberal use of trichloroethylene (TCE), a suspected carcinogen and a solvent for cleaning purposes," revealed Miss Coronel. She added that TCE has been known to cause liver cancer in animals and to increase the risk of breast cancer in humans who have long-term exposure to TCE. In addition, the chemical is linked to a range of diseases from skin irritation to brain damage.

Although U.S. health standards place the safe level for TCE at 25 parts per million, workers in a California plant became nauseated when exposed to TCE even at only half of the prescribed levels. How much more endangered Philippine workers would be when, as revealed by an employee of Carter Semi-conductors to Miss Coronel, TCE in factories here lies in open containers, is fetched only with tin cans, and is smelled by employees in one area of the plant? American experts, the author said, believe that being able to smell TCE means being exposed to a nearly ten times more than the safe level.

Those were not the only shockers in the article. Miss Coronel wrote: "Workers nor-

Exotic cookery

LONDON (LPS) — An absorbing book for lovers of exotic foods, *Complete Arab Cookery* by Arto der Haroutumian, has been launched by Granada Publishing Company.

The author, an Armenian, was born in Aleppo, Syria and taken to Manchester, northwest England, as a child. He qualified at Manchester University as an architect and established his own practice.

Food was always of great interest and in 1970 he and his brother set up their first Armenian restaurant specializing in authentic Middle Eastern dishes.

The book includes an introduction explaining the Arab history and its influence on food, before launching out on a comprehensive collection of Arab dishes, including details of such delicacies as the "Mezzeh table" with its wealth of variety.

The book is divided into sections devoted to soups, meat and poultry dishes, fish, an assortment of rice, sauces, breads, savories and yogurts and ending with sweets and drinks.

Each recipe not only has its place of origin listed and described, but is also accompanied by an anecdote or proverb relevant to the dish.

(*Complete Arab Cookery*, Granada Publishing, PO Box 9, Frogmore, St Albans, Herts, England AL2 2NF)

inally handle TCE with the upper half of their fingers covered by thin films of rubber which they call finger coats. Lulu, who works at Carter, says that these finger coats melt after she has dipped her fingers a number of times into the solvent.

"Thus, her hands are always red and she feels something like a burning sensation on her fingers. Actually, the finger coats are not intended to protect Lulu's skin but to prevent her fingers from contaminating the ultra-sensitive electronic components she handles."

The girls, of course, are not aware that they are imperilled since "the only lectures we are given are on company rules and how to increase production." Neither do they know that other substances which they handle so casually or get exposed to frequently like epoxies, acetone, isopropyl and freon can give them anything from dizziness, skin irritation to kidney damage and even cancer.

The men who do the heavy tasks like tin-plating and deep-soldering are not spared either, according to Miss Coronel. Electronic components are dipped in vats of acid, she explained, and because the men wear short gloves, their arms often get burned with acid, a few drops of which they say can bore holes through their denim pants. The odor, it was noted, permeates the place and those who work there "normally go through life itching, their skins disfigured by red spots and blotches."

Are there no safety measures at all? "It is true that the workers wear smocks, caps and even surgical masks but as they know, these are designed to protect not them, but the machines and the components against dust, moisture and other contaminants," Miss Coronel insisted.

Still, wearing of gloves, masks and safety glasses should afford some protection however minimal. But these are not always available, the author discovered. Work, at any rate, is faster without the cumbersome devices so that some workers disregard their use to be able to meet quotas.

The hazards do not end there. Studies in California show that a significant number of workers have complained of repeated miscarriages, irregular and painful menstruation and inability to conceive.

Miss Coronel quoted an interview with a Filipina electronics worker by a U.S.-based Filipino newspaper: "Where I work, 5 out of 9 women miscarried in the second trimester of their pregnancies. Nearly every woman, 40 or over, has had a hysterectomy, or is about to have one... and we don't even work in the fab (production) areas!"

There is no such formal study in the Philippines, said Miss Coronel. But workers have noted frequent miscarriages among themselves — a manager even remarked that the girls intentionally miscarry so they can avail of maternity leave benefits.

That the girls have these gynecological problems, is not surprising. As the author observed, they are exposed to TCE and lead, undergo extreme and constant tension in meeting their quotas, are overworked by compulsory overtime, and are prevented from getting adjusted to a timetable because of frequent shift rotations. On top of these, many of the women still have to go home to heavy housework and financial burdens.

Not the least disturbing, of course, is the drudgery and strain involved in working on the microscopic parts of semi-conductors.

Miss Coronel talked to Minda who "operates two bonding machines, each attaching hairlike wires to silicon chips" that are hardly seen by the human eye and for which Minda has to use high-powered microscopes. "She must also work continuously, at a regular pace in rhythm with the machines; while one machine is running, she must quickly turn her revolving chair and set the other machine and then turn her chair again to reset the first one and so on and on."

In another firm, Miss Coronel found Mica who "inspects individual chips under the microscope to check if they are properly bonded. "Three years on the job," said Miss Coronel, earned Mica a deteriorating vision which now needs glasses of 400/450 grade. She also pointed out that about 50 percent of electronics workers have developed poor vision. In contrast to the 20/20 vision required of them when they enter the job.

Miss Coronel even discovered that in some instances, broken or faulty microscopes are not replaced by management and that the regular quota still has to be met despite this handicap.

With quota on their minds all day long, the girls skip going to the toilet and rush through their inadequate meals. Sometimes they have to work 16 hours if the company gets big orders, according to Miss Coronel. But exhaustion is no excuse for getting a rest, as they must get themselves out of bed again the next day to be on time for their daily shifts.



SIAMESE TWINS : Rudi and Peter were joined together from the chest down when they were born in December 1979. An eminent German doctor, Professor Waldemar Hecker, performed in June 1982 a delicate operation to separate the Siamese twins. The operation was judged to be a success, and both children can now look forward to living a normal and healthy life. They are seen here (above) shortly after birth and (below) happily settled in separate cots at the Children's Hospital in Munchen, West Germany.



Feminism in failing health

By Janet Watts

SALZBURG (LOS) — International feminism appeared in low profile recently through the mists encircling Salzburg, birthplace of Mozart. The Institut fur Studien was holding a seminar on "Women and Health" in a conference center outside the city.

There were almost 100 delegates, all women: at least half of them Austrian or German, and the rest struggled and straggled from France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, America, Scandinavia and Britain (me).

The institute had laid on good speakers on catchy themes, and the conference was intensively organized. On the second afternoon the simultaneous translator suddenly announced to her English-speaking audience that she was too tired to go on, and the sisterhood had to crack the language barriers unaided for the rest of that session.

The Salzburg women were feminists of an appropriately pure and Catholic variety. A few signalled their interests by their dungarees and general demeanor, but most were straight in every sense: attired variously, but

very properly, and shining with intelligence and goodwill.

There was a Mother-Courage figure, grey hair scraped into a bun, who ran a battered wives' center in Brussels ("It can be worse for middle-class women — their husbands just use words"). There was a dry, wry psychology professor from Harvard: a Paris militant in an Emmanuelle Khan trouser suit; a large Australian from the United Nations. The most attractive delegate turned out to be a doctorate student of feminist theory, with an optimistic view of the fall of man.

Phyllis Chesler, self-styled heroine of radical feminism, arrived to speak about women's mental health dolled up like an American matron on a charabanc trip — neat white skirt, demure white-collared navy blouse. "I am well dressed," she informed her audience solemnly, "but I am a mass of scar tissue."

Dr. Chesler's radiance perhaps demonstrated the therapeutic effect of her radical beliefs (or of her habit of rising late — she was never visible before lunchtime).

Harvard psychologist Rachel Hare-Mustin presented a welter of evidence of the physical, mental and emotional stresses that less robust women suffer from their triple responsibilities — child care, housework and outside employment — not to mention their traditional lowliness.

"It is still widely believed that women benefit from marriage more than men, despite evidence to the contrary," said Professor Hare-Mustin. Married women show dramatically higher rates of admission to mental hospitals than married men; coronary heart disease rates for married women with children in clerical jobs are almost double those of housewives.

"Women marry to achieve status, which they then gradually lose, while men gain it," studies have shown that both at home and at work "women are treated, and behave, as inferiors"; and international evidence shows that many more women than men suffer from clinical depression, which has been linked with "the stress women experience from low social status, legal and economic discrimination, and learned helplessness." Women receive over 70 percent of all prescribed psychotropic medications.

There were not many jokes at this conference. Many delegates described a state of failing health in the women's movements in their countries, and degeneration in their governments' policies as unemployment and recession forced women back into their wrongful place.

"In Italy, women have gone back to the kitchen" said Virginia Visani.

"In Sweden, I am hearing politicians saying things about women's proper role — in the home — that I wouldn't have believed possible 10 years ago," said Dr. Gunilla Bradley.

"In Belgium, my women's group can't send out information, because we can no longer afford the stamps," said Therese Chongueret.

Johanna Dohnal, of Austria, recalled the days when Hitler's National Socialism directed women out of the universities and professions and into the home. "These ideas still exist, and we ought to fight against them," she said.

In Salzburg, we did. When the weather got hot, we left the conference hall to continue conferring on the lawn; and nearly ran into two gardeners driving a giant mower. They were the first men we had seen for several days. I sneaked a bashful look and saw them do the same — before roaring off in the other direction.

Dowry drives brides to death in New Delhi

By Modhumita Mojumdar

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — Not too long ago, woman police inspector Veena Nagraj was killed when her husband poured kerosene on her and set her afire. Their five-year-old son, Manish, testified to this but the court acquitted the husband.

Geeta Malik, a young teacher in a prestigious school and married with three children, wrote her brothers asking them to help her out of her marriage. Hesitant perhaps because a broken marriage carries a stigma for the woman and her family, the brothers did not immediately respond. A few days later, Geeta was taken to a hospital with 160 percent burn injuries. She died.

Of late, local papers were again full of reports of brides being burned alive by husbands or in-laws, or committing suicide rather than suffer torture and harassment.

The average works out to about one such report a day. According to one report, 58 brides were burned in the capital city of New Delhi in May this year. A Delhi police officer, on the other hand, said that in the first five months of 1982, 18 women committed suicide rather than live with their husbands and families — a high number compared to 23 such cases in 1981 and 17 in 1980. Also, 20 cases of murder of young brides have been registered with the Delhi police this year as against 23 in 1981, 17 in 1980 and nine in 1979.

One suicide case was that of Usha Rani, a senior army officer's daughter who shot herself in her parents' house. The case was dismissed as one of suicide. However, friends of the family know that she was being badgered by her husband for more money from her parents so that he could expand his business.

Being badgered for more dowry was what also drove Usha to kill herself, according to Usha's father who testified in court. Usha had been married for seven months and was four months pregnant. The judge trying the case refused bail to her husband and father-in-law. He said the very fact that "the young girl of 20 years was driven to such a breaking point that she took this extreme step" spoke volumes about the case.

But so far, no wife-burner has been awarded capital punishment in New Delhi. It was only in the western town of Pune, in the whole of India, that an educated middle-class man and his mother were sentenced to death for gagging and burning the man's wife, Shaila. Shaila was, in fact, the second wife, the first having obtained divorce on charges of harassment. Shaila had also complained of the same but was told by her father to bear it.

In Delhi, most of the deaths by burning are reported from the north district which is inhabited largely by shopkeepers and businessmen. Social workers point out that 99 percent suicides take place among Hindus who migrated from West Punjab (now in Pakistan) when the subcontinent was divided into India and Pakistan.

This is somewhat surprising. Because of the prevalent practice of female infanticide, Punjab lacked marriageable daughters and buying brides outside the province used to be common under British rule. But perhaps, it was also an earlier tradition of heavy dowry that gave rise to the killing of newborn daughters by drowning them in a vat of milk (a grisly ritual which went by the euphemism that the girl had to "drink milk"). The killing stopped when girls started fetching lucrative prices in the marriage market.

Now the Punjabi Hindu and Sikh communities are again among the worst in their incessant demand for dowry. The recent and somewhat sudden spurt in bride-burning has taken place even as women's organizations have been crying themselves hoarse over the evils of this all-pervasive custom which is observed even by Muslims and Christians in India. The trouble was that although people knew dowry to be such, many treat it as an unpleasant fact of life which one may sweep under the carpet once the transaction is over.

To confront the public with the vulgarity of dowry, a women's group called Mahila Dakshata Samiti put up an exhibition on it last year. It showed how there were more or less fixed prices for young men, depending on their jobs and earning capacity.

A member of the federal government's

administrative service or of the Indian Police Service, for instance, rated 400,000 rupees (\$36,530). Engineers fetched 350,000 rupees (\$31,963), followed by doctors who commanded 300,000 rupees (\$27,400). Even one who has failed his secondary school examination can boldly ask for at least 10,000 rupees (\$913).

The government has also been campaigning against dowry, which is punishable under the Dowry Prevention Act, through the nationalized radio network.

The Delhi police, however, has not been able to give the same assurance as it is "short of officers." For the same reason, the proposed dowry cell within the police force is yet to be set up.

Setbacks have only fueled organized action against dowry, with various women's organizations vowing to fight it ceaselessly. Among them is the Hanwadi Mahila Samiti which has given a call for "militant action." It has pointed out that ever since dowry was prohibited by law in 1961, not a single offender has been punished, and charges were filed against only 11 suspects.

Needle craft for kitchen

By Jossica Thompson Lowery

Women in all cultures have always found personal expression through the needle crafts and various other handicraft projects. In no other art form does the influence of women play a more vital role than in the needle arts. A home maker can beautify her surroundings with functional objects and can find tremendous personal satisfaction in using, displaying or giving the things she creates. Needlework is uniquely personal and the finished article holds visual and emotional appeal. An oil painting may be beautiful to look at, but so is a crocheted sweater and the sweater will keep you warm. The following article is a useful one for your kitchen or as a gift for a friend and also a unique bazaar item.

Gingham grocery bag holder:

How to make the holder — You will need 1½ yards of 45 inch gingham or calico, matching thread, needle or sewing machine, straight pins, yardstick, scissors, ½ inch wooden dowel stick, 21 ½ inches long and ½ inch wooden dowel 20 inches long, eyelet screws, iron, ironing board. Cut one thickness of fabric 43 inches long (with grain, against selvedge) and 21 inches across for holder. Cut one thickness of fabric 18X10 inches for pocket.

Hem long sides of holder by turning and stitching under ½ inch to wrong side of fabric (do this to both 43-inch sides of fabric). Turn under and stitch again ¼ inch along each side of holder (this prevents raveling). Press. For pockets, turn toward the wrong side and stitch ¼ inch at the top of pocket (18 inch width is top), then turn under ¼ inch toward wrong side of top of pocket and stitch. This completes top hem of pocket. Press.

Pin pocket to right side of holder 5 ½ inches from top (center pocket on front of holder); with a close zigzag stitch around the raw edges of pocket. Then divide pocket into a 10-inch-section and an 8-inch section by zigzag stitching from top of pocket to bottom of pocket in a straight line. Press. Turn holder to wrong side. Pin raw edges with the right sides together. Sew with ½ inch seam. Turn to right sides and press flat (except ally the bottom fold). Stitch 1 ½ inches from top and again at bottom to form sleeves for dowel rods. This will form pocket for large bags. Insert the 21 ½ inch dowel into top sleeve. Insert 20-inch dowel into bottom sleeve. Attach an eyelet screw at each end of top dowel. Tie ends of 27-inch cord through eyelets for hanger. Gingham material may be color of your choice. Get busy and stitch away at something to sell, give away or keep and reap a visual and emotional satisfaction from creating something beautiful and useful.

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Cloisone elephant

TAIPEI — The art of cloisone was developed in China during the Ching dynasty, and at its peak, it was noted for its craftsmanship in both design and color. The most exquisite pieces, however, have particularly fresh and bright colors, their brass wiring is neatly applied, and they appear solid but dignified. By these standards, the cloisone elephant pictured here rates very highly.

The piece, 58.2cm high, 34cm long, and 16.3cm wide, can be divided into three parts: the base, the elephant, and the vase on top. The base is made of copper, with two lotus designs in indigo enamel. The elephant is covered with all-white cloisone work, showing the craftsmanship of the artist. The saddle, blanket, vase, and musical stone in the upper portion have been crafted with the same eye for detail.

The words for "vase" and "peace" are pronounced the same in Chinese, and as the elephant stands for "hope" or "desire" the meaning of the piece can be said to be "desire for peace." The musical stone incorporated in the design represents "recalling troops from battle" while the fish stands for "surplus". These are all auspicious symbols.

Despite interest rate drop

West's growth seen at new low

PARIS, Sept. 16 (AFP) — Despite the recent decline in interest rates, industrial nations now appear headed for little more than zero growth this year, and recovery in 1983 could be slower than previously expected, reliable sources said here Thursday.

They said the latest data indicated a weaker economic performance recently in European member countries of the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) than assumed in OECD's mid-year economic forecasts.

OECD experts now reportedly foresee a "flat" growth curve "at best" for Western Europe in the last two quarters of the year, due largely to falling consumer and business confidence. The numbers could easily be negative.

The sources said the United States was considered to be roughly on course toward recovery from recession in line with OECD's July forecasts. But weaker Canadian and

Japanese indicators had coincided with poorer than anticipated activity in Europe, especially in West Germany.

The Paris-based organization last July projected a very modest 0.5 percent 1982 increase in OECD aggregate gross national product (GNP), down from 1.2 percent last year. But it said this would be followed by 2.5 percent year-on-year growth in 1983.

These forecasts now seem too optimistic, the sources said. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast a 1.8 percent 1982 growth rate in industrial countries last April, but recently lowered the figure to a mere 0.3 percent.

OECD Secretary General Emile Van Lennep hinted at a downward revision of the OECD forecasts, too, when he told the IMF interim committee in Toronto two weeks ago that "hopes for recovery have again to be rolled forward."

Inflation rates have been further reduced in many OECD countries in recent months and interest rates are expected to continue to decline somewhat, notably in Western Europe.

But OECD experts reportedly now foresee only a slow improvement of growth in the course of 1983. Last July the OECD set Western European growth at 1.25 percent at annual rate in the first half of this year, rising

to 2.25 percent in the second half and accelerating to 2.75 percent in the second half of 1983.

The sources said the U.S. economy was likely to expand next year roughly in line with the July forecasts which indicate a recovery at an annual rate of 2 percent in the current half-year, from a first-half decline of 3.5 percent, picking up gradually to about 2.75 percent by the end of 1983.

OECD's July forecasts "underestimated the effects of financial pressures" on consumer and business confidence, the sources said. "It is clear that both consumers and business are more careful about how they spend their money," one expert said, adding that "psychological factors are impossible to measure."

Increased private savings in most countries, partly because of continued high and rising unemployment, and postponement of business investment decisions reflect the low level of confidence, the sources said.

With inflation coming down — the price performance in OECD countries last July was the best since 1978 — OECD experts had hoped that consumers would feel encouraged to spend more. A pickup of consumption would in turn incite industry to reverse current cuts in inventories.

Britons living standard falls by 2 percent

LONDON, Sept. 16 (R) — Britain's standard of living dropped by 2 percent last year, its sharpest fall since World War II, according to government statistics.

The *National Income and Expenditure Book*, published Wednesday, put the slump in manufacturing output in 1981 at 6 percent, indicating the depth of the British recession. This brings the cumulative decline since Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher won power in 1979 to 15 percent.

But with the North Sea oilfields producing strongly, oil and gas production rose by 10 percent last year and the British economy's overall output declined by only 2 percent.

With Mrs. Thatcher driving hard pay bargains in the public sector and organized labor accepting wage rises below inflation rates, British disposable income fell by 2 percent. Britons nevertheless spent slightly more money in real terms, indicating that many were digging into savings. They spent less on cars, and tobacco and more on essentials such as housing, shoes and clothes.

The drop in industrial production was blamed on the continuing recession, accelerating destocking of inventories and an 8 percent fall in investment.

Inflation leaps 7.9 % in Israel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 16 (AP) — The cost of living index leaped 7.9 percent in August as the government continued to hike prices to finance its invasion of Lebanon.

The central bureau of statistics announced that if the current rate continues, inflation would reach 135 percent for 1982. The rate for the last 12 months was 131.7 percent, spokesman David Neuman said.

"The major reason for the increase was government cutbacks in subsidies," Neuman said. The government has reduced its subsidies of basic foods and other items to help meet the estimated \$1 billion cost of the war in Lebanon. It also has raised value-added tax from 12 to 15 percent and introduced other levies, but Neuman said the taxes had little effect on the August increase.

Bonn okays budget

BONN, Sept. 16 (R) — The West German parliament passed a supplementary federal budget for 1982 which raises expected expenditure for this year by 5.5 billion marks to 246 billion marks.

Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein told parliament the supplementary budget necessitates an additional 7.2 billion marks in net borrowing requirements, bringing the total for the year to 33.9 billion marks.

The government has a 45-seat majority in the house and the bill passed comfortably, despite the abstention of a member of the Free Democratic Party, the junior partner in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's coalition, and the votes of the conservative opposition.

Dark clouds dot 3rd World economic horizon

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (Depthnews) — Whether we are paid in rupiahs, pesos or dollars these days there seem to be less of them about, fewer ways to earn them and longer hours of work to maintain last year's standard of living.

The internationalization of business assets and capital markets, and the rapid flow of information between richer and poorer regions of the world have given a universal dimension to our woes which are not only similar but are felt simultaneously whether we live in Hong Kong, Dacca or New York.

We feel our economies by different degrees, of course. When the U.S. sneezes Asia can expect a cold. But increasingly, that word interdependence which has such a lovely ring to it when applied to aspirations for free trade and equal opportunity is manifesting its darker side with signs that we are all going to hell in the same basket.

World output last year grew at about one-third the average for the previous decade and international trade flow held at 1.5 percent against a growth average of 5 percent during the '70s. Unemployment rose, wages fell and the commodity market weakened. In the developing countries, per capita GDP fell for the first time since the '50s.

Economists have pegged their hopes on a production recovery in the United States and Europe in the second half of this year and a 3 to 3.5 percent expansion of gross domestic product (GDP) into 1983. But the future hinges on interest rates and as the recently

released World Economic Survey of the UN points out, "the major actors in the world economy are attempting to solve their problems in untested ways."

"The United States, whose economy at this juncture is decisive for a broad-based recovery, has embarked upon a course that relies heavily on monetary restraint as a way to cool off demand and reduce inflationary expectations, and on lower taxes and fiscal incentives to encourage private saving and investment. And the response to these policies, and whether they will remain unmodified, remains uncertain."

Complicating the scenario for recovery in the developing world is the increasing pressure on some industrial nations to intensify protectionist policies. Early tremors in the automobile, electronics, steel and textile industries have already shaken the ground in North America, Japan, Europe and South-east Asia.

The recent renewal of the Multifiber Arrangement suggests world growth in tex-

tile imports covered by the agreement of barely 1 percent per year. Implementation of the arrangement involves the completion of bilateral negotiations between importers and a large number of exporters and the European Economic Community (EEC) has already signalled its doubts with a threat to withdraw from the Multifiber Arrangement if "satisfactory results" are not achieved bilaterally.

Tensions are also building for the November ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which is likely to pursue the safeguards issue left unresolved by the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

The UN survey notes: A number of industrial countries are already seeking to use escape clauses in violation of most favored nation principles and the current restriction on the use of the safeguards clause has given rise to a proliferation of voluntary export restraints and orderly marketing arrangements.

U.S. posts \$2b trade gain

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (AP) — The United States posted a \$2.1 billion second-quarter surplus in its balance of payments on foreign transactions, the biggest since early last year, the government reported Thursday.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige has predicted that the nation will show its third straight yearly surplus in 1982 in this broadcast measure of foreign trade. But officials concede that a big part of the reason is the lingering U.S. recession, which has held down imports of foreign goods.

The second-quarter surplus — for the April-May period — was nearly double the \$1.1 billion surplus for the first quarter. There had been a \$927 million deficit in the final quarter of 1981, but there had been a \$4.5 billion surplus for that year as a whole.

Thursday's report, covering what economists call the United States' "current account" of international transactions, includes trade in services and an accounting of various banking and other financial transactions in addition to the trade in merchandise that most

people think of as foreign trade.

The United States has had a merchandise trade deficit for years, mostly because of huge oil-import bills. That deficit was \$5.8 billion for the second quarter alone, down just slightly from \$5.9 billion in the January-March period.

Such deficits have been outweighed, however, by services surpluses in the last two years. In the second quarter, the new report said, trade in services alone recorded a \$9.6 billion surplus, up from \$9 billion in the first quarter.

In an unrelated development Poland had a trade surplus of \$111 million in the first half of 1982, reversing the deficit recorded in 1981, banking sources in Frankfurt said Thursday.

Latest details of Poland's economic performance are contained in a document being distributed to its 500 creditor banks as final preparations are made on the agreement to reschedule some \$2.3 billion of commercial debt falling due in 1982.

Reagan urged to lift pipeline curbs

STRASBOURG, Sept. 16 (AP) — The European Parliament on Thursday condemned the U.S. embargo on American technology for the Soviet natural gas pipeline and asked Washington to lift the sanctions.

In a resolution, the parliament said the embargo could have a serious effect on the economies of Western Europe and "repres-

Chrysler, union strike 1-year deal

DETROIT, Sept. 16 (AFP) — The United States carmaker Chrysler Corporation Thursday reached a one-year deal accord with trade unionists following a strike that stopped production lines, union sources reported.

The deal, which must still be ratified by lower-level sections of the union, provides for a quarterly indexation of pay to Chrysler profits. Management did not succeed in cutting the KIU's medical coverage for workers.

United Auto Workers President Douglas Fraser said the union might have trouble getting the company's 43,200-strong workforce to accept the deal.

ents a unilateral rupture... in the climate of international commercial commerce."

Later, European Economic Community Commissioner for Energy Etienne Davignon said Western Europe would be able to do without Soviet natural gas supplies, representing about four percent of total energy consumption, sometime in the 1990s when additional community and Norwegian supplies come on stream.

"Right now, we're setting up a whole security system which will make it possible for us to do without the four percent that will come from the Soviet Union, thanks to our relations with our own producers and with Norway," he said. "In other words, the community is not being naive at all."

One of the arguments advanced by Washington against the pipeline project is that Europe's energy dependence on Moscow will make it susceptible to political pressure.

Several West European countries have signed contracts with the Soviet Union to supply a total of about 40 billion cubic meters of natural gas a year through the controversial Siberian pipeline beginning in 1984-85.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Taif Municipality	Renovating lighting warehouse	—	200	Sept. 18
" "	Study report and design of water cascades for the Conference Palace, Taif	—	200	Sept. 18
Ministry of Education	Articles for Modern Mathematics of elementary and secondary classes: 1402-03	3	100	Oct. 13

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 28TH DHUL QA'DA 1402/16TH SEPTEMBER, 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Khrosio Rex	O.C.E.	Reefer	9.9.82
4.	Maldive Grace	O'Trade	Sorgh/Rice/Timber	9.9.82
5.	Bakar	Attar	Tobacco/General	12.9.82
6.	Union Norfolk	O.C.E.	Gen/Pipe/Tiles	11.9.82
7.	Saffina-e-Rehmat	S.C.S.A.	Bagged Barley	1.8.82
8.	Jelagodavari	Star	Bulk Wheat	9.9.82
9.	Doryforos	A.A.	General	12.9.82
10.	Barber Piam	Barber	Shobokshi	11.9.82
11.	Ohio	S.F.T.C.	Rebar/Pipes	12.9.82
12.	Happy Chance	S.F.T.C.	General/Steel	11.9.82
13.	Mare Felice	S.C.S.A.	Asbestos in pallets	9.9.82
14.	Darfur	A.E.T.	Sugar/Gen./Vehs.	7.9.82
15.	Antiochia	S.F.T.C.	Stl/Ply/Pipes/Gen.	6.9.82
16.	New Diana	Gulf	Timb/Asbestos	9.9.82
17.	Caroline	Kanoo	Gen/Food	9.9.82
18.	Oldendorf	Kanoo	Control/Gen.	5.9.82
19.	Jiffar	A.E.T.	Control/Gen.	9.9.82
20.	Thalassini Mana	O.C.E.	Fresh Fruit	10.9.82
21.	Yamato Reefer	O.C.E.	Bananas	9.9.82
22.	Mitagus	Star	Tiles/Timber	8.9.82
23.	Subicevac	Abdallah	Steel/Timber	9.9.82
24.	RoRo	Susan A	Containers	12.9.82
25.	RoRo	Torre Del Greco	Containers	12.9.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 25.11.1402/13.9.1982 CHANGES FOR THE LAST AS HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Panther	Star	Bananas	15.9.82
2.	Lily Village	UEP	Steel	12.9.82
3.	Hoegh Village	UEP	Steel	12.9.82
4.	Daisy	Gulf	General	14.9.82
5.	Salam-4	SEA	Steel Prods	15.9.82
6.	Natypso	UEP	Steel Prods	5.9.82
7.	Banglar Doot	SCSA	Steel Prod.	12.9.82
8.	Honey River	UEP	Maize/Gen.	11.9.82
9.	Sharp Island	UEP	General	10.9.82
10.	Han Song	OCE	General	3.9.82
11.	Patricia L.	Orri	General	10.9.82
12.	Saudi Indopen.	UEP	Steel/Gen.	7.9.82
13.	Pacific Exporter	UEP	Steel Prods	8.9.82
14.	Fort Calgary	UEP	General	10.9.82
15.	Angel Luck	Gosabli	Containers	12.9.82
16.	Axel Measick	Kanoo	Gen/Rice	8.9.82
17.	Hellenic Star	Alsaada	General	7.9.82
18.	Torn America	Alsaada	General	12.9.82
19.	Konker Thotis	Orri	General	12.9.82
20.	Saud Jeddah	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	8.9.82
21.	Tokki Arrow (DB)	Barber	Bulk Cement	4.9.82
22.	Crasco (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	8.9.82
23.	Nissho Maru (DB)			

Dollar rates remain stable

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Sept. 16 — The American dollar was generally strong on the European markets Thursday, after Wednesday's comparatively quiet trading. The dollar was boosted by rises in U.S. interest rates, by as much as 1/4 percent in some tenors following the Federal Reserve bank's move to drain some liquidity out of the monetary system in New York on Wednesday night. This caused "Fed funds" prime lending rates to trade at a higher level of 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 percent and indicated to some observers that the "Fed" might have embarked on a tighter control of the money supply following three consecutive weekly rises in the weekly U.S. monetary aggregates.

On the Eurdollar deposit markets Thursday, the one-month dollar interest rate was quoted at 11 1/16-11 3/16 percent on opening, but rose sharply to 11 1/4 percent levels by close of business. The one-year rate also rose to 13 7/16 percent compared with 13 5/16 percent Wednesday.

On the bullion markets, there were mixed trading results Thursday, with the markets initially not reacting to President-elect

Gemayel's assassination, but prices picking up later on in the day. Gold opened lower at \$443 an ounce, but traded at \$450 in Zurich later in the day. Silver prices shot up sharply to \$9.15 from \$8.90 in New York on Wednesday night. Bullion prices, however, were still primarily affected by U.S. dollar interest rate considerations.

In the local markets, rial deposit rates rose to 10 1/4 - 11 1/4 percent for the week-fixed compared with 11 percent levels Wednesday. The one-month JIBOR rate traded actively in Jeddah at 11 1/4 - 11 3/4 percent but later fell back to 11 - 11 1/4 percent in the longer periods. The one-year deposit was quoted at 12 1/4 - 12 3/4 percent up by 1/4 percent over Wednesday prices. The spot rial/dollar exchange markets were also active at 3.4405-12 levels for the day with both commercial and interbank dealing up over Wednesday.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	445.50
Paris	438.35
Frankfurt	447.25
Zurich	451.25
Hong Kong	440.01

U.S. may ease ban on S. Africa

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration, urged by the U.S. Commerce Department, is reconsidering a decision to prohibit export to South Africa of sophisticated metallurgical equipment that could be used in making critical components for nuclear weapons, the Washington Post said Wednesday.

The Post said its information came from government sources who were not identified. In another story, the Post said U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz is making an effort to work out a politically acceptable system for increasing sales of U.S. nuclear technology abroad.

The newspaper said this is why Shultz announced Tuesday the shift of Richard T. Kennedy, under secretary for management, to a new position in charge of nuclear non-proliferation and energy matters. Kennedy was replaced by in the management post by Jerome W. Van Gorkom. The Post said Shultz appeared to be moving both to tighten up the department's internal management and to sort out nuclear policy finding some palatable way of reversing the restrictive nuclear-export policy in effect since the Carter administration.

The technological equipment under review for South Africa is a large hot isostatic press, used to mold powdered metal at high temperatures and under great pressure into special shapes such as a solid and hollow spheres.

The Post cited a source as saying the presses could be very useful to a country seeking to build nuclear weapons. It said that the U.S. in recent years has rejected efforts by several countries, including Israel, India and Taiwan to buy these presses. It also has successfully urged Sweden, the only other nation that manufactures a comparable press, not to export it to countries that might be developing nuclear weapons.

A South African attempt to purchase one of the presses was rejected by the adminis-

tration earlier this year, the Post said, but the Commerce Department, which would license such a sale, has resubmitted the South African export application for a new inter-agency review.

The Post said State Department officials expressed particular concern over the reaction of Sweden if the United States, after repeatedly urging the Swedish government not to permit export of the presses, now permitted an American firm to make such a sale to South Africa.

The Post reported the State Department officials said a Commerce Department license for export of the hot isostatic press to South Africa requires inter-agency concurrence. This was not required for the department's recent approval of electric shock batons to South Korea and small jets to Iraq.

BL incurs loss of \$223 million

LONDON, Sept. 16 (R) — State-owned British Leyland (BL) has reported smaller losses and, according to chairman Sir Michael Edwards, the motor company was on target to break even in its trading next year.

South African-born Sir Michael is due to step down as head of British Leyland at the end of this month after five years in what has been generally described as the hottest seat in British industry.

British Leyland, plagued by strikes and controversies over many years, built more cars and trucks with fewer workers in the first half of 1982. This was due, the company said, primarily to increased efficiency and cost cutting.

It made an overall loss of 143.4 million sterling (\$223 million) in the six months to July 3 compared with 225.8 million sterling (\$380 million) for the corresponding period in 1981.

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Parliament told

Polish union snubs government

WARSAW, Sept. 16 (AP) — Polish Interior Minister Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak told parliament Thursday the authorities had sought unsuccessfully to meet underground Solidarity leaders since April through mediators from the Roman Catholic Church. But the fugitive leaders of the suspended trade union had rebuffed the authorities. Kiszczak said, replying first with silence and finally new riots and protests last Aug. 31.

"The only aim the underground accomplished was that blood was again shed in the streets of Polish cities," Kiszczak said. "And the only profits were for Poland's enemies overseas and... far from Poland's borders."

"Those who want Poland to be a sick man of Europe," he added in a blast against Western "subversive" influence, "will have to face defeat."

It was the first time the authorities have admitted to seeking close, face-to-face contacts, including guarantees of safety with Solidarity's fugitive unionists since martial law suspended the independent labor movement last Dec. 13.

Kiszczak, speaking in full army uniform before a parliament packed by 460 deputies said the authorities had "made contact" with underground leaders Zbigniew Bujak, Bogdan Lis and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk through the church in April and had given "special guarantees of safe talks, no matter what the results."

"But the only answer to our proposal was silence or enunciations," he said, "a complete lack of realism in judging the situation before and after Aug. 31."

"And their final reaction was organization of more riots," he said referring to the underground leaders' call for "peaceful protests" on Aug. 31 to mark the second anniversary of the trade union.

Noting that he had appeared on nationwide television to warn against participation in the protests before the riots, Kiszczak added "if there is anything I can blame myself for, it is that I warned too softly."

The protests, which took five lives of unofficial count, hit 66 towns in 34 of Poland's 49 provinces. Kiszczak said, injuring 295 police officers and five soldiers. He gave no figures for civilian casualties.

The figures given Thursday represent an increase from previous totals given by the government which said protests occurred in 54 towns and injured about 190 police officers. Kiszczak said three police injured in the disturbances may be crippled.

Responding to Solidarity's leaders who blamed the violence on police use of tear gas, water cannon, flares and other methods to disperse unionists trying to rally peacefully, Kiszczak said riots occurred only where people refused to heed orders to disperse.

"In all places where people listened to the police appeals, no force was used and no injuries caused," he said. "In other cases, use of force was justified and necessary."

Kiszczak said 5,131 persons were detained in all, and that 220 persons were interned, joining about 650 Solidarity leaders, advisers and associates including union chief Lech Walesa who has been held since Dec. 13.

Of the total, he said, 1,051 persons were released after warning talks, while 2,821 were fined and 67 sentenced. About 120 persons held for trials or hearings were acquitted while the rest are still being dealt with.

Although he gave no figures for injuries of civilians, he did say that 14 persons were shot, including three who died in Lublin, southwest Poland, and one in Wroclaw, further to the south. So far, the authorities have linked only four deaths to the riots.

"The authorities should not be blamed for what happened," he said. "We accuse organizers and inspirers of the riots of the deaths of those people. Those four Poles would still be alive if a criminal appeal hadn't led them into the streets."

Kiszczak said that in addition to contacts with the union leaders, the authorities had held 4,500 warning talks with other lesser members of the underground. Several hundred, he said, had disbanded their organizations after the talks.

Results. "But the only answer to our proposal was silence or enunciations," he said, "a complete lack of realism in judging the situation before and after Aug. 31."

FDP loyalty reaffirmed

BONN, Sept. 16 (R) — West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff Thursday gave Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's shaky coalition a respite from its latest crisis by reaffirming Free Democratic (FDP) loyalty to government policy.

Lambsdorff set off a deep division in the left-liberal government this week with a memorandum calling for a radical shift in economic policy and drastic welfare cuts.

He told parliament Thursday he regarded the coalition's 1983 draft budget, presented for first reading Wednesday, as a good move toward less state involvement in the economy and more private responsibility for welfare. "For this reason, the FDP backs this budget and government policy," he said.

Schmidt demanded a public pledge of loyalty from Lambsdorff in a cabinet meeting Wednesday after deriding his study as an unbalanced analysis that flagrantly violated existing policy. Meanwhile, the conservative opposition demanded again that Schmidt resign and make way for "a government that works."

Alfred Dregger, Christian Democratic (CDU) deputy floor leader and favorite to win a key state election in Hesse in 10 days' time, told the house: "Mr. Schmidt can do Germany only one service — step down as soon as possible."

Dregger said confidence in government was essential to overcome the country's economic problems and the chancellor had forfeited any remaining public trust.

Political analysts said Thursday's pledge from Lambsdorff was unlikely to offer more than temporary relief to the government alliance.

Results. "But the only answer to our proposal was silence or enunciations," he said, "a complete lack of realism in judging the situation before and after Aug. 31."

"And their final reaction was organization of more riots," he said referring to the underground leaders' call for "peaceful protests" on Aug. 31 to mark the second anniversary of the trade union.

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JAL officials offer to resign

TOKYO, Sept. 16 (AP) — Japan Air Lines President Yasumoto Takagi and 17 of the airline's board members have offered to resign as a move to assume responsibility for a crash that killed 24 persons Feb. 9. JAL spokeswoman Tomiko Yoshizawa said Thursday.

Yoshizawa said the JAL executives expressed their willingness to step down after Transport Minister Tokusaburo Kosaka called on them to "take responsibility" for the accident.

She added, however, that Takagi, in a meeting with Kosaka on Friday, insisted that he wanted to establish a safe operational system and restore public confidence in the airline before making a final decision on resigning.

Kosaka said he "understood" Takagi's position, but still wanted him to "take responsibility" after measures were taken to improve the national flag carrier's procedures to ensure air safety, she said.

The Tokyo metropolitan police department last Thursday decided not to press criminal charges against the pilot of the JAL DC-8, Seiji Katagiri, because psychiatrists had decided he was "not of sound mind" when he crashed the jet into Tokyo Bay just short of the runway of Tokyo's Haneda Airport.

Katagiri, diagnosed as schizophrenic, reversed thrust on two of the plane's engines before the crash. Katagiri had been grounded in November 1980 for "psychosomatic disorders" but was reinstated as chief pilot in November 1981, three months before the crash.

Pollution hits cars

ATHENS, Sept. 16 (R) — Private cars and lorries have been banned in the center of Athens for two-and-a-half hours every day in an attempt to free the Greek capital from a poisonous cloud caused by pollution.

The ban — from 7 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. — was introduced Wednesday and will continue until November when it will be increased to about 12 hours daily and cars will be allowed only on alternate days.

The poisonous cloud, which has sent hundreds of people to hospital, become a frequent feature of the once-blue Athenian sky.

43 Rwandans executed

KIGALI, Rwanda, Sept. 16 (AFP) — A total of 43 Rwandan criminals were executed at dawn Thursday in various prisons in the capital and in Butare, in the south of the country, a Justice Ministry communiqué said here. The statement said the executions were part of the campaign against "banditism and crime."

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Marcos may raise price for U.S. use of bases

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (AP) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos was meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan Thursday amid indications he wants to raise the price for U.S. use of military bases in his homeland.

Reagan prepared an elaborate welcoming ceremony, including full military honors, for Marcos to underscore the importance the United States attaches to maintaining friendly relations with the Philippines, a key Southeast Asian ally.

Reagan also was to host a state dinner in Marcos' honor after an hour-long meeting. Also planned was a luncheon for Marcos given by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Opposition groups have vowed to stage demonstrations against Marcos throughout his five-day stay here. Among other allegations, these groups contend that Marcos has sent secret police to the United States to silence critics. They blame the Marcos government for the June 1981 assassinations of two anti-Marcos labor leaders in Seattle.

Rene Cruz, of the Union of Democratic Filipinos, says that 50 million Filipinos live as "virtual prisoners" under Marcos' rule.

U.S. officials have declined to say how the Reagan administration plans to deal with the human rights issue, contending that progress can be best achieved through quiet diplomacy.

The Philippines is interested in greater access to U.S. markets through trade concessions. But the main issue facing the two countries is the terms under which U.S. military forces will operate at Clark Air Base, Subic Naval Base and other, smaller installations.

To partially compensate for a slump in the Philippines economy, Marcos is seeking additional U.S. aid in return for continued American access to the bases.

The facilities have taken on added importance for the United States with the emergence of pro-Soviet governments in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos and the extension of Soviet naval power into that area.

The United States regards the facilities as

Thatcher begins tour

LONDON, Sept. 16 (AFP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher left for Japan Thursday, the first stop in a two-week journey to Asia. After spending five days in Japan, Mrs. Thatcher will head for Peking on the first official visit to Communist China by a head of the British government. The future of Hong Kong is expected to dominate Mrs. Thatcher's discussions with the Chinese.

After leaving China, Mrs. Thatcher will stop in Hong Kong en route to New Delhi for brief talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Results. "But the only answer to our proposal was silence or enunciations," he said, "a complete lack of realism in judging the situation before and after Aug. 31."

"And their final reaction was organization of more riots," he said referring to the underground leaders' call for "peaceful protests" on Aug. 31 to mark the second anniversary of the trade union.

Plan spelled out for Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Sept. 16 (R) — A Chinese leader was reported Thursday to have come out in favor of turning the British colony of Hong Kong into a special administration zone of China run by foreigners, including Britons, in partnership with China.

The report was carried in the Hong Kong monthly magazine *Wide Angle* amidst mounting speculation over China's intentions toward the colony when Britain's lease of most of the territory runs out in 15 years' time.

The magazine, regarded as well-informed on Peking affairs, quoted Xiang Nan, a member of the powerful central committee of the Chinese Communist Party, as saying China was resolute in its demand for sovereignty over Hong Kong. But he said China also wanted to maintain the territory's prosperity and status as a free port and financial center.

Hess has pleurisy

WEST BERLIN, Sept. 16 (R) — Helmut Spandau Prison to hospital Wednesday has pleurisy and is in a serious condition, well-informed sources said Thursday.

The sources said allied doctors treating the 88-year-old Hess at the — British military hospital in West Berlin feared the lung condition could develop into pneumonia.

Hess has been a prisoner since flying to Scotland in 1941 in a lone attempt to end the war between Nazi Germany and Britain. The Soviet Union has rejected all attempts by the three Western allies — the United States, Britain and France — to have him released on humanitarian grounds.

The sources said Hess, "is conscious but in a bad way." Pleurisy is a painful inflammation of the tissue between the ribs and the lungs which constricts breathing.

In Munich, Hess' wife Ilse told reporters that military authorities had not yet informed her about the nature of her husband's illness. But her son Wolf-Rüdiger had flown to Berlin because of the seriousness of the situation, and in an effort to obtain a permit to visit his father.

Results. "But the only answer to our proposal was silence or enunciations," he said, "a complete lack of realism in judging the situation before and after Aug. 31."

"And their final reaction was organization of more riots," he said referring to the underground leaders' call for "peaceful protests" on Aug. 31 to mark the second anniversary of the trade union.

Noting that he had appeared on nationwide television to warn against participation in the protests before the riots, Kiszczak added "if there is anything I can blame myself for, it is that I warned too softly."

The protests, which took five lives of unofficial count, hit 66 towns in 34 of Poland's 49 provinces. Kiszczak said, injuring 295 police officers and five soldiers. He gave no figures for civilian casualties.

The figures given Thursday represent an increase from previous totals given by the government which said protests occurred in 54 towns and injured about 190 police officers. Kiszczak said three police injured in the disturbances may be crippled.

Responding to Solidarity's leaders who blamed the violence on police use of tear gas, water cannon, flares and other methods to disperse unionists trying to rally peacefully, Kiszczak said riots occurred only where people refused to heed orders to disperse.

"In all places where people listened to the police appeals, no force was used and no injuries caused," he said. "In other cases, use of force was justified and necessary."

From page one

shaking the city, interspersed with rifle and machine gun fire. Smoke gushed out of damaged buildings.

By mid-afternoon, the city center was generally quiet but there were still reports of fighting elsewhere in West Beirut.

Correspondents saw large numbers of Israeli tanks and men along the once-elegant road by the seaford and on other main streets. The Israelis launched their lightning thrust into West Beirut Wednesday as Lebanese were still reeling from the assassination of Gemayel.

An Israeli army spokesman, in West Beirut with the assault troops, told reporters that the aim of the operation was to "clear Beirut of all elements working for instability." He said by this meant Nationalist and Muslim militiamen, whom he reckoned to number about 3,000 to 4,000.

State radio said Wazzan telephoned King Fahd and asked him to intercede with the United States to get the Israeli attack stopped. He also called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson arrived unexpectedly in Beirut and met President Elias Sarkis, who also had urgent talks with U.S. special envoy Morris Draper.

The Israelis captured most of the southern part of the city Wednesday, entering former Palestinian commando positions, despite Nationalist resistance. At dawn Thursday, they renewed their assault after a night of

sporadic shellfire.

The Israeli forces pushed into the center of the city along several streets, from the south and from the eastern sector of Beirut, which is controlled by pro-Israeli Christian militias. Beirut is bounded on the north and west by the sea, leaving the nationalists nowhere to fall back. Nationalist gunmen in jeans fought the Israeli advances street by street. On one corner, a car stopped to deliver rifle grenades packed in plastic to a group of teenagers.

The gunmen, carrying assault rifles and wearing bulging ammunition belts, dashed across the road to avoid being spotted by Israeli troops just a few blocks away. Israeli fighter-bombers roared low over the skyline of high-rise apartment and office blocks in mock bombing raids. By the middle of the day, the Israelis were reported to have battered their way to positions across most of the city, controlling several major roads.

ence on the Mideast, saying that a lasting settlement could be achieved only through "collective efforts" of all concerned.

A Western diplomat who closely monitors Moscow's stance on the Mideast said the Brezhnev proposals did not appear to go beyond previous Soviet statements on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The diplomat said they constituted the Soviet government's most wide-ranging and authoritative position statement on the Mideast in more than a year.

Invaders

which might increase tension. In a statement in London, the Foreign Office said: "We deplore this resurgence of violence and in particular the murder of a man who since his election had committed himself to the search for peace between all communities in Lebanon. We hope that all Lebanese leaders will continue to work for reconciliation and national construction and that all parties will refrain from any action which might increase tension at this difficult time."

At Strasbourg, the European Parliament Thursday said the assassination of Gemayel will only serve those seeking to prevent a peaceful settlement between the Arabs and Israelis. The parliament said in a resolution that Gemayel's assassination, and that of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, will aid those "endeavoring to make Lebanon a strategic base for efforts to destabilize the Middle East." The European Economic Community must "now more than ever" play a "positive role" in attempting to achieve peace in the region "by adopting practical initiatives of a humanitarian, economic and political nature," the resolution said.

Japanese

Owens-Illinois has applied to the courts for legal protection from creditors, a spokesman said. He blamed its failure on falling demand for glass bottles in favor of aluminum and paper substitutes.

Nippon Glass owed Citibank 2.96 billion yen (\$11.25 million) and Chase Manhattan 1.6 billion yen (\$6.6 million), according to the Tokyo Commerce and Industry Research Company, which charts Japan's business failures. The research organization said this is the worst such failure this year. There were 1,315 business failures in Japan last month alone, the research company said.

كلمة الله